FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 NOVEMBER 1986

Israel

Statement on Iran Deal — Responding to U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese's disclosures about Israeli involvement in the sale of U.S. weapons to Iran, an official statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio acknowledged that Israel "helped in transferring defensive weapons and spare parts from the United States to Iran at the request of the United States," but added that Iran's payment was made through a Swiss bank "without passing through Israel." The statement expressed surprise that money from the deal was diverted to the Nicaraguan "contra" movement, adding that Israel has nothing to do with this issue, knows nothing about it, and "would not agree to serve as a funnel of this sort." The Israeli statement was issued after a lengthy meeting between Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres, and Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, the radio said, noting that Meese's disclosures apparently "caught Jerusalem by surprise." Shamir had earlier told Jerusalem television that "it is not our policy to export weapons to Iran in particular," but "sometimes there can be exceptions" to this rule. He stressed that there are "no secret ties" with Iran.

Relations With Egypt — During an official visit to Egypt, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal informed President Husni Mubarak that Israel's commitment to join an international peace conference is still valid, IDF radio reported. Shahal told reporters that he had been empowered by Foreign Minister Peres to transmit a message in this vein to Mubarak. A related *Hadashot* report stated that the message was not coordinated with Prime Minister Shamir, who may seek clarifications on its content.

East Jerusalem — A call by the mufti of Jerusalem for the posting of a UN force in East Jerusalem to protect Arab residents was dismissed by Shamir, who said that recent incidents in the city were perpetrated by fringe groups, Jerusalem radio reported. Arab residents have also demanded the removal of the Shuvu Banim Yeshiva from the Muslim quarter, the radio noted.

Attack on UAE Facility; Iran-Iraq War

A UAE offshore oil platform at Abu al-Bukhush suffered "extensive damage" in an air strike 25 November, according to a UAE statement read over Dubayy radio. The statement noted that 5 people were killed and 24 wounded in the "vicious aggression" by "foreign aircraft." An IRNA report blamed the strike on Iraq. At an emergency session the following day, the UAE Council of Ministers warned that the attack contributes to the "escalating dangers" against the region and endangers the interests and security of peace-loving states, Dubayy radio reported. The UAE will continue efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, the cabinet said, but it reserves the right to take necessary measures to protect itself.

Meanwhile, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi warplanes hit Iranian oil facilities on Larak Island in the Strait of Hormuz 25 November. INA later noted a Lloyds report that three oil tankers were hit near the island. A military spokesman cited by the radio also announced an air strike on a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast, and Nicosia radio subsequently disclosed that a Cypriot tanker was hit in the central Gulf while sailing in Iranian waters. In a cable to President Saddam Husayn broadcast by Baghdad radio, the Iraqi Air Force commander declared that the Larak raid was part of a "new plan" to make "spectacular" air strikes on Iran's "military and economic mainstays." Another Iraqi communique carried on Voice of the Masses radio acknowledged the loss of a plane in attacks on military targets in Dezful and Andimeshk, while IRNA reported that 26 November was declared a day of mourning for 30 civilians killed in Iraq's raids on the two cities.

An Iraqi military statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio subsequently announced that 48 civilians were killed and 52 wounded when an Iranian missile hit a heavily populated area in Baghdad. Tehran radio announced that in further retaliation for Iraq's "criminal acts," a missile was fired on an "information and security center" in Baghdad. Military statements cited by IRNA said that Iranian warplanes bombarded the military airport at Irbil 26 November and that antiaircraft fire in Bakhtaran downed a second Iraqi jet the previous day.

Lebanon

The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported fierce clashes between Amal and Palestinian gunmen in the Maghdushah area 26 November, noting that fighting between the two sides also continued along combat lines in the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila areas of Beirut. The radio cited reports that 250 fighters from both sides were killed or wounded in the battle for Maghdushah the previous day. The radio said the Palestinians regained complete control of the town in the fighting 26 November, and Beirut radio broadcast an Amal Movement statement which acknowledged that the Palestinians had launched a major offensive in an attempt to take positions recaptured by Amal. Beirut radio claimed earlier that Amal completely recaptured the town 25 November and repulsed five Palestinian counterattacks. Hizballah gunmen participated alongside Amal in the recapture of Maghdushah, according to a Hizballah statement carried by the radio. In contrast, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said the Palestinians remained in control of Maghdushah 25 November.

Meanwhile, Radio Monte Carlo disclosed that attempts to secure a Palestinian-Lebanese agreement in Damascus ended in failure, noting that a "stormy meeting" between Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) and Lebanese nationalist leaders concluded without results. A PFLP official cited by the radio accused Amal of obstructing a solution by insisting that it take immediate control of positions evacuated by the Palestinians, whereas the latter wanted such positions to be taken over by Mustafa Sa'd's Nasirite Popular Organization, a Sunni militia based in Sidon. Mustafa Sa'd criticized Amal in a statement

reported by the radio, asserting that Amal's refusal to allow his men to take control of these positions "does not help solve the problem." In remarks cited by Beirut radio, Amal leader Nabih Birri indicated that Amal will only be willing to lift the siege on Al-Rashidiyah camp after the Palestinians have withdrawn to their camps in the Sidon area, allowing Amal to reoccupy the positions it held before the attack on Maghdushah.

In other contacts in Damascus, Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam discussed the Lebanon situation during talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', IRNA noted. Libyan Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud met with both PNSF and Lebanese leftist leaders in an attempt to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio stated. In Libya, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received a message from PFLP leader George Habash asking the Libyan leader to intervene immediately to stop the "unjust war" by the "Shi'ite despair gangs" against the Palestinian camps, according to the radio.

Egypt

A "high-ranking" Soviet economic delegation arrived in Cairo for a third round of talks on improving bilateral cooperation, MENA reported.

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Arab Envoys Condemn U.S. Arms Sales to Iran

LD251740 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The council of Arab countries' ambassadors accredited to Spain met at an extraordinary session in Madrid to analyze the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war, especially the sale of arms by the United States to Iran. According to the Arab League Information Office, the ambassadors condemned the arms sale and expressed their wish that arms-trafficking countries should not sell their products to the Iranian regime or facilitate the passage of arms through their territory if Iran is their destination.

PNSF-Lebanese Meeting Ends 'Without Results'

JN251526 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Excerpts] The stormy meeting held at Khalid al-Fahum's office between the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] leadership and the leaders of the Lebanese national parties concluded without results.

A Palestinian official who attended the meeting told us that Nabih Birri had vetoed the participation of the Nasirite Popular Organization's forces in any solution. He also rejected a proposal that the positions occupied by Palestinians in the Maghdushah area since dawn yesterday be handed over to the parties' forces and insisted these positions be handed over to the Amal forces. This was rejected by the Palestinian leaders.

In the meantime, the PFLP received cables from the area stating that fierce battles are raging and that the Palestinian fighters had repulsed the counterattacks mounted by the Amal forces since 0400. No change in the situation was reported, and the number of the two sides' martyrs is very large. The situation in the Sidon area is good except for some bombs that inflicted some casualties on civilians. All night long, the Al-Rashidiyah camp came under mortar, RPG-7 rocket, and heavy machine gun fire. There were also attempts to advance and violent clashes.

Regarding the results of the meeting, George Hawi said: The basic principles of a comprehensive solution have been emphasized in implementation of the guidelines of yesterday's meeting with Khaddam in which Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt participated. We are now in the process of drawing the applicable details of this solution so it will be guaranteed. He added: We either reach an applicable agreement today or matters get out of hand, because the necessary details are now important to secure a successful solution on the basis of the unacceptability of Palestinian expansion outside the camps and synchronization of the clauses of a solution in the short- and long-term stages.[passage omitted]

The parties' leaders are now meeting with Nabih Birri. They will then meet with Khaddam before they meet again with the PNSF leadership.

Birri Seeks 2-Stage Solution

NC260746 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Excerpts][Passage omitted] REUTER has cited Minister Nabih Birri as saying the following in Damascus yesterday: Sidon is no longer inhabited by its owners; it is besieged by pro-'Arafat gangs. Amal strugglers are currently working to secure its freedom, because a siege of Sidon means a siege of the entire south.

Minister Birri called for the return of all Palestinian forces to the camps. He added: Lebanese decisionmaking must prevail in Lebanon, for we all are at the service of Palestine and of national resistance. Let 'Arafat and everyone else realize the Amal Movement never has and never will lose. Those who expelled Israel from Lebanon can also expel those who have deviated from the course of resistance against Israel.

Minister Birri continued: The battle has taken on a new course now that the Amal Movement has regained its positions. However, the situation is extremely serious and portends grave consequences.

He emphasized that Israel will be the ultimate beneficiary of these events and of a capitulatory course, whether Lebanese or Palestinian. Minister Birri also said that certain Palestinian organizations are seeking to settle in Lebanon rather than continue their pursuit of liberation.

Minister Birri went on: We hope Syria's honorable role and the meetings being held in Damascus will produce a resolution of the situation and, consequently, prompt the Palestinians to return to the camps, which are under our movement's protection.

Birri said 'Arafat and other capitulationists have tried to cancel the role being played by Amal's guns, which are a part of the Lebanese resistance against the Israeli enemy. But, he added, the movement will confront this new plot with great force.

Responding to 'Arafat's accusation that the Amal Movement is trying to establish a Shi'ite pocket in the south, Minister Birri said: Had Amal wished to establish a pocket, or more, in the south, it would simply have done so; this would not have been a problem. We in Amal teach our cadres that the unity of Lebanon is the movement's ultimate goal. It follows that Amal must totally reject and resist the system of cantons.

Discussing the prospects for arriving at a solution to the Palestinians' status in Lebanon, the Amal Movement leader said: This must be done in two stages: the first preparatory, and the second final. The first stage must provide for an immediate cessation of the bloodshed and for the Palestinians' withdrawal to the camps in the area of Sidon, with no replacement of their presence by any other forces, overt or covert, connected with Yasir 'Arafat. Following this stage and the Amal Movement's return to the positions it held before the eruption of fighting in Maghdushah, the second stage will begin with the implementation of the Damascus agreements on the Al-Rashidiyah camp and the others. Once this stage is reached, we will have no objection to a meeting between a Palestinian delegation, represented by the Palestinian National Salvation Front, and a Leba-

nese delegation represented by the nationalist parties. The conferees should discuss the future of Lebanese-Palestinian relations, the basis of the discussion being that decisionmaking in Lebanon must be Lebanese and that we are all in the service of Palestine.

PFLP, Nasirite Leaders Comment

JN251929 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1740 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] To shed light on the various stands, we will begin with PFLP Assistant Secretary General Abu 'Ali Mustafa, who gave his opinion to our Damascus correspondent, Louis Faris.

[Begin Abu 'Ali Mustafa recording] With respect to the political contacts under way, we have been conducting talks with our brothers,the representatives of the Lebanese nationalist movement, since yesterday. These talks seek to reach a political solution to mobilize the Palestinian-Syrian-Lebanese nationalist efforts for the confrontation of the main danger. A plan containing specific proposals has been submitted. This plan is divided into two complementary parts on the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters to their positions before the recent clashes. The plan calls for an immediate and comprehensive cease-fire in all areas and the full implementation of the provisions of the 5 October agreement on the Al-Rashidiyah camp, such as the lifting of the siege; bringing in food supplies; and treating the wounded; as well as dealing with the state of affairs in the Burj al-Barajinah camp and the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

On our part, we have agreed to these proposals, given they are an integrated whole. It was also agreed with the representatives of the nationalist movement that all this will be implemented in the next 3 days, after which an expanded Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian meeting will be held to discuss how to definitely regulate Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist relations. The Lebanese nationalist movement's representstives emerged from the meeting very satisfied at having reached this result, which will no doubt be implemented if Amal shows good intentions. However, in another meeting with the representatives of the Lebanese nationalist movement at noon today, we were surprised by the Amal Movement's insistence on taking immediate control of Palestinian positions if the Palestinians evacuate them.

We have submitted a practical proposal that says the nationalist forces will control these positions until the first stage is implemented. We want this to take place to guarantee that the agreement is really implemented and to eliminate any cause for friction. However, the Amal Movement obstructed this solution with its intransigence, and this is a sign it is not serious about seeking a solution. Had it been seeking a solution, the Amal Movement would itself have taken the initiative to at least solve humanitarian problems in the Al-Rashidiyah camp. We are not surprised at this intransigent stand by the Amal Movement. In light of our experience with the Amal Movement over the past 18 months, it has always tried to obstruct all solutions.

For our part, we are not an occupation force, nor are we a force that seeks to control this and that location. We do not want to occupy Lebanese positions. We are in the defensive position. What we aspire to is a solution by which the people will be reassured and which will lead to a political relaxation through a radical solution serving the program of joint struggle against the Zionist enemy by the Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist forces. [end recording] [passage omitted]

Let us now listen to the latest developments in the Syrian capital by our correspondent Louis Faris:

[Begin Louis Faris recording] [passage omitted] We received the following statement from Mustafa Sa'd: I Would like to make it clear that I did not participate in the meetings held after the Maghdshah battles, and I am surprised that as secretary general of the Nasirite grouping I have been excluded from these deliberations and consultations. I would like to draw attention to the fact that the Amal Movement refuses to allow the Popular Liberation Army to take control of the positions on which agreement was previously reached and which are now a topic of the controversy following the Palestinians' withdrawal from them. This does not help solve the problem because the role of our grouping is essential and we cannot give it up.

We reiterate the need to implement the agreements reached in Damascus, in my house and in the house of brother Nabih Birri, agreements the Amal Movement agreed to. These agreements stipulate that we will assume the mission of supervising the Sayyidat Maghdushah hill and the other points where fighting is now taking place. We are against the Palestinians' spreading their control outside the camps. We are against a return to the state of affairs that existed before 1982 and against the persecution of the Palestinian people. [passage omitted] [end recording]

KUNA: OAPEC Undersecretaries To Meet 30 Nov

LD251443 Kuwait KUNA in English 1253 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 25 (KUNA) — The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) Tuesday announced that the Executive Bureau of the ten member countries' oil ministers undersecretaries will meet here next Sunday to prepare for the upcoming ministerial conference agenda.

A press release, issued by the organization said the programme of the organization's works in the 1987-91 period will be raised to the ministerial conference which is scheduled for December 3, 1986.

The question of the member countries' subscriptions arrears to the organization budget will also be discussed and raised to the conference, said the release.

It added preparing for the fourth Arab energy conference which is scheduled in Baghdad in 1988 and a number of the issues including the organization's draft budget. [sentence as received]

OAPEC, which was established in 1968 comprises the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Iraq, Syria, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Bahrain, and Kuwait where the organization is based.

BAHRAIN

Saudi King Fahd Arrives on Official Visit

LD252103 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1302 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 25 Nov (SPA) — King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud arrived here at 1515 today on a visit to fraternal Bahrain, during which he will meet with his brother Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman al-Khalifah. Tomorrow, the two leaders will open the new Saudi Arabia-Bahrain bridge. Amir 'Isa ibn Salman al-Khalifah welcomed King Fahd on arrival. [passage omitted]

KUWAIT

Government Condemns Attack on UAE Oil Field

LD252123 Kuwait KUNA in English 1945 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 25 (KUNA) — Kuwait condemned today's air strike on an Abu Dhabi offshore oil field and spelled out its solidarity with the United Arab Emirates and other Gulf Cooperation Council partners in the face of such incidents.

The Kuwaiti reaction to the attack on Abu Dhabi's Abu al-Bukush oil field was conveyed in a telephone call initiated by His Highness Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'id al-Abdallah to Abu Dhabi's crown prince and UAE Armed Forces Deputy Supreme Commander Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid al-Nahayyan.

Foreign Minister Praises Bids for Reconciliation

LD251518 Kuwait KUNA in English 1420 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 25 (KUNA) — Kuwait has welcomed the current efforts exerted by Egypt which seeks a Jordanian-Palestinian rapprochment and other efforts aimed at reinforcing Arab solidarity and repudiating divisions.

In a statement to reporters on the subject, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad said that the normalization of relations between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is a pressing issue and a national demand.

Expressing his hope for an encounter between the Jordanian monarch and the PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, Shaykh Sabah praised the current Egyptian bids.

The Kuwaiti chief diplomat described Jordan as the most suitable Arab country for the presence of the Palestinians because it (Jordan) neighbours Palestine, given the fact of the great resemblance between them.

Yesterday, 'Arafat welcomed, in a press conference held in Riyadh, a meeting with King Husayn of Jordan.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid announced that contacts between his country and the PLO are underway concerning a Jordanian-Palestinian rapprochment.

PDRY

Arrested Group Linked to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad

EA252134 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] A responsible source in the Ministry of State Security made a news statement today to ANA in which he said that, thanks to the vigilance of the security systems, a group of individuals belonging to the counterrevolution that had infiltrated from outside, carrying arms and explosives of a foreign make, had been arrested. The group intended to use the materiel to sabotage important installations and utilities in Abyan Governorate.

The source pointed out that an investigation revealed this group was directly linked to the conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his clique.

The accused in this case will be tried shortly so justice can pass a just people's sentence on them as a lesson to whoever allows their sick selves to be enticed into violating the security and stability of the people, the gains of the revolution, and the democratic nationalist regime in our country.

Supreme Court Presents Charges Against 142

EA242133 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 23 Nov 86

[Text] The Supreme Court of the Republic convened this morning under the presidency of Dr Mustafa 'Abd al-Khaliq. Members of the court, the public prosecution led by brother Salim Ba Junayd, as well as the defense counsel, also attended.

[Words indistinct] There are 78 persons [words indistinct] Muhammad Nasir Jabir; 'Abd al-Qadir [name indistinct] Ba Jammal; Muhammad 'Ali 'Abd al-Qawi; 'Ali [name indistinct] Hadi; Salim Mubarak Haydarah; Muhammad 'Ali Salih [name indistinct]; Abdullah (?Jabir) 'Ali; (Shayi) Qasim 'Ali; Mubarak Nasir Salim Said; Uthman Haydrah Muudah; Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman Khan; Muhammad al-Haj Muhammad; Hasan 'Abdullah Ishaq; Salih Abu Bakr al-Hamati; Muhammad Ahmad Haydrah al-Shanbah; Said 'Abd al-Jabbar Aqil; 'Abdullah Khamis 'Ali [word indistinct]; Muhammad 'Ali 'Abdullah Ba Tayts; Salim Muhammad Ahmad al-Shurti; 'Abdullah Abduh Salih; Tawfiq Hamid Muqbil; 'Ali Ahmad 'Abdullah (Al-Darb); Nasir Salim al-Azzani; 'Abd al-Qadir Salih al-Yusufi; Nasir Ahmad Jabir; 'Abdullah Yahya Jabir; Uthman Nasir 'Ali Nasir; 'Abdullah Haydrah Ba Fayyad; Muhammad 'Ali Miftah; Ahmad Mansur Muhammad Mansur; Farid Muhammad Ahmad Barakat; Sadiq Ahmad (Wadi); 'Abdullah Salih Muhammad; Muhammad Husayn 'Ali al-Husayni; Muhammad Sayf Thabit; Salim Salih al-Abbad; Ahmad Awad Atif; Ahmad Haytham al-Hindi; Salih Ahmad 'Abd Rabbuh; Husayn Muhammad Husayn; Shlih Muhammad Ahmad al-Amriri; 'Ali Muqbil Husayn; Salih Ahmad Umar al-Bakhishi; Muhammad Surur 'Ali; 'Abdullah Ayyash Isa; Alawi Muhammad 'Abdullah (Hazmi; Nasir Farhan Shaybah; Muhammad Salim (al-Asil); Nasir Muhammad 'Ali Shanab; 'Ali Salim 'Abdullah [name

indistinct]; Salim Awad Azzan; Ahmad Muhammad al-Aqil; Salim 'Ali Ahmad [name indistinct]; Muhammad 'Ali Naji 'Abdullah; Alawi Muhammad 'Abdullah al-Billi; 'Abdullah 'Ali Salih Tarmum; Ahmad Umar Husayn al-Haddad; 'Ali Muhammad Salih [name indistinct]; Umar Salim (Jayzan); 'Ali 'Abd al-Nabi Husayn; Husayn Hasan Bahbul; Muhammad Jumay al-Khadir Ba Hamim; Qasim 'Ali Ahmad Qusayrah; Ahmad 'Ali Nasir (Al-Quhum); Mahdi Muhammad Hadi al-Fulin; Awad Salim Jirdaha; Salim Muhammad [name indistinct]; 'Abdullah al-Sayyid al-Ghuraybi; Jurallah Salim Husayn; Nasir Muhammad 'Ali Ubadi; Salim Muhammad 'Abd al-Nabi (Zaqwan); Nasir Shaykh Husayn; Muhammad 'Abdullah Nasir al-Masabi; Muhammad 'Abdullah Ba Sayyid; 'Abdullah Ahmad Abdullah al-Thurayya; Muhammad Ahmad Muhsin [name indistinct] al-Habrish; 'Abdullah Aydarus [name indistinct]; Qasim Muhammad al-Uraybi; 'Ali Ahmad Awad al-Haqqani; Fadl 'Abdullah [name indistinct]; Muhammad Mubarak Marzuq; 'Ali Yaslam 'Ali Umurah; Muhammad 'Abd al-Nabi Salih; Al-Qabili Abu Bakr Muqbil; Yislam Ahmad Faraj Mutawwa; Muhammad Salih Miskin; 'Ali Muudhah Masud.

The court directed that the fugitives outside the country be tried in absentia in accordance with the provisions of Articles 464 to 470 of the Criminal Code.

They are: 'Ali Nasir Muhammad; Abu Bakr 'Abd al-Razzaq; 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir; Anis Hasan Yahya; Ahmad Musaid Husayn; Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad: Abdullah 'Ali Ilaywah; Ahmad 'Abdullah al-Hasani; 'Abd Rabbuh Mansur Hadi; 'Abdullah Bukayr; Muhammad 'Abdullah al-Batani; Sulayman Nasir Muhammad; Muhammad Sulayman Nasir; Ahmad Awad al-Mahruq; Hasan 'Ali Salamah; Hasan Ahmad Ba Awm; 'Ali Nasir Lakhsha; 'Ali Awad al-Mashkhari; Salih Husayn al-Zawabi; Sulayman Qays; 'Abd Rabbuh Husayn Mansur; Salih Husayn Qasim; 'Abdullah Mansur 'Ali; Salim 'Ali Salih [name indistinct]; 'Ali Salih al-Qutaysh; Salim Mansur Haydrah; Muhammad Hamid Haydrah; Muhammad 'Abdullah ibn (Adl); Fadl Sail 'Abd al-Rahman; Nasir Umar Shaykh; Ahmad Masud al-Alwani; Hamid Muhammad Lamlas; Muhammad Nasir Ahmad; Salih Muhammad Lazlam; Ahmad Muhammad al-Jabwani; Najib Muhammad Ibrahim; Ahmad Nasir al-Hamati; 'Ali Ahmad [name indistinct]; Musaid Salih 'Abdullah; Salim Muhammad al-Jari; Ahmad 'Ali al-Qashbari; Al-Qadir 'Abdullah al-Aqil; Said Salim al-Arif; Sulayman Nasir Masud; and Awad Nasir al-Jahmah.

The prosecution of the Republic preferred five criminal charges against the accused as follows:

The first charge: Treason against the homeland, contrary to Article 102 of the Criminal Code No 3 of the year 67 [as heard]against all the accused.

The second charge: Acts of terrorism contrary to Article 104 of the same law against the following accused persons;

'Ali Nasir Muhammad; Ahmad Musaid Husayn; Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad; Abdullah Ilaywah; Ahmad 'Abdullah Muhammad Husayn; Abd Rabbuh Mansur Hadi; Awad Salih Ubayd; Ahmad Haydrah Said; Muhammad 'Abdullah al-Batani; Sulayman Nasir Masud; Ahmad Awad al-Muhruq; Hasan Ahmad ba Awm; 'Ali Nasir Lakhasha; Salih Husayn al-Zawari; Sulayman Ahmad Qays; Abd Rabbuh Husayn Mansur; 'Abdullah Mansur Hadi; Salim 'Ali Salih (?Qatn); 'Ali Salih al-Qutaysh; Salim Mansur Haydrah; Muhammad Hamid Haydrah; Hamid Lamlas; Muhammad Nasir Ahmad; Salih Muhammad Lazlam; Musaid Salih 'Abdullah; Ahmad 'Ali al-Qushayri; Sulayman Nasir Muhammad; Awad Nasir al-Jahmah; Ahmad Masud al-Alwani; Faruq 'Ali Ahmad; Hadi Ahmad Nasir; Alawi Husayn Farhan; Ahmad Husayn Musa; 'Ali [name indistinct] Hadi; Mubarak Salim Ahmad; Salim Mubarak Haydrah; Muhammad 'Ali Salih (Tarqhum); 'Abdullah Jabir 'Ali; (?Shayif) Qasim 'Ali; Mubarak Nasir Salim; Uthman Haydrah Muldah; Muhammad Ahmad Haydrah al-Shanbah; Said 'Abd al-Jabbar Aqil; Muhammad 'Ali 'abdullah ba Tays; Salim Muhammad Ahmad al-Shurti; 'Abdullah Abduh Salih; 'Ali Ahmad al-Darb; Nasir Ahmad Jabir; Muhammad 'Ali Miftah; Ahmad Mansur Muhammad Mansur; Sadiq Ahmad Wadi; 'Abdullah Salih Muhammad; Muhammad Husayn 'Ali al-Hasani; salim Salih (al-Abad); Salih Ahmad 'Abd Rabbuh; Salih Ahmad Umar al-Bakhishi; Muhammad Surur 'Ali; 'abdullah Ayyash Isa; Alawi Muhammad 'Abdullah Hazm; Nasir Furhan al-Shaybah; Nasir Muhammad 'Ali Shanab; Salim Awad; Ahmad Muhammad al-Aqil; Salim 'Ali Ahmad (Dadi; Muhammad 'Ali Naji 'Abdullah; 'Abdullah 'Ali Salih; Ahmad Umar Husayn al-Haddad; 'Ali Muhammad Salih al-Qamli; Umar Salim (Jaydan); Husayn Hasan Dahbul; Qasim 'Ali Ahmad (Shatirah); Ahmad 'Ali Nasir al-Zarqum; Mahdi Muhammad Hadi al-Fulin; Salim Muhammad Riziq; Salim Muhammad 'Abd al-Nabi (Bajwan); Muqbil Abdullah (Huwayf); Muhammad Mubarak Marzuq; 'Ali Yislam 'Ali Umurah; Muhammad 'Abd al-Nabi Salih; Al-Qabili Abu Bakr Muqaybil; Yislam Ahmad Faraj [name indistinct]; Muhammad Salih Miskin; 'Ali Muudah Masud.

The third charge: Participation in acts of terrorism contrary to Article 104 as defined by Article 23 of the Penal Code against the following accused persons:

Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman Khan; Muhammad al-Haj Muhammad; Salih Abu Bakr al-Hamati; Tawfiq Hamid Muqbil; Hasan 'Abdullah Ishaq; Nasir Salim 'Ali al-Azzani; Abd al-Qadir Salih al-Yusufi; Abdullah Yahya Jabir; 'Abdullah Haydarah ba Fayyad; Ahmad Awad Atif; Muhammad Salim al-Aqil; 'Ali Salim 'Abdullah (val-Adi); 'Ali 'Abd al-Nabi Husayn; Nasir Muhammad 'Ali Ubadi.

The fourth charge: Acts of sabotage contrary to Article 106 of the Penal Code against the following accused persons:

'Ali Nasir Muhammad; Ahmad Musaid Husayn; Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad; 'Abdallah 'Ali Ilaywah; Muhammad 'Abdallah Muhammad; 'Abdallah Mansur Hadi; Awad Salih Ubayd; Ahmad Haydarah Said; Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Batani; Sulayman Nasir Masud; Ahmad Awad al-Mahruq; Hasan Ahmad ba Awm; 'Ali Nasir Lakhsha; Salih Husayn al-Zawari; 'Abd Rabbuh Husayn (Musawwar); 'Abdallah Mansur 'Ali; Hamid Ahmad Lamlas; Muhammad Nasir Ahmad; Salih Muhammad Lazlam; Sulayman Nasir Muhammad; Awad Nasir; Alawi Husayn Farhan; Ahmad Husayn Musa; 'Ali Hanash Hadi; Uthman Haydarah Muudah; Muhammad Haydarah al-Shanbah; Said 'Abd al-Jabbar Aqil; 'Abdallah Khamis

Ali (Dadi); Muhammad 'Ali Abdullah Ba Tays; Salim Muhammad Ahmad al-Shurti; 'Abdallah Abduh Salih; 'Ali Ahmad 'Abdullah al-Darb; Nasir Ahmad Jabir; 'Abdullah Haydarah ba Fayyad; Ahmad Mansur Muhammad Mansur; Sadiq Ahmad [name indistinct]; Muhammad Husayn 'Ali al-Husayni; Salim Salih [name indistinct]; Salih Ahmad 'Abd Rabbuh; Muhammad Surur 'Ali; 'Abdullah Ayyash 'Isa; Alawi Muhammad 'Abdallah Hazm; Nasir Muhammad 'Ali Shanab; 'Abdallah 'Ali Salih Tarmum; Ahmad Umar Husayn al-Haddad; 'Ali Muhammad Salih al-Qutaysh; Qasim 'Ali Ahmad Shatirah; Mahdi Muhammad Hadi al-Fulin; Salim Muhammad Riziq; Salim Muhammad 'Abd al-Nabi (Bajwan).

The fifth charge: Participation in acts of sabotage contrary to Article 106 as defined by Article 3 of the same law against the following accused persons:

Tawfiq Hamid Muqbil; Nasir Salim 'Ali al-Azzani; 'Abd al-Qadir Salih al-Yusufi; Muhammad 'Ali Miftah; Salih Ahmad Umar al-Ba-Khishi; 'Ali Salim 'Abdullah (al-Adi); Ahmad 'Ali Nasir al-Zarqum; Nasir Muhammad 'Ali Ubad.

On the basis of what has been referred to above and in accordance with the provisions of Articles 355-375 of the rules for criminal procedure, the court rules in favor of the opening of proceedings against the accused persons in accordance with the details of this ruling with the exception of the following accused persons:

'Ali Awad al-Mashari; Nasir Umar Shaykh; 'Ali Ahmad al-Fayyad; Najib Muhammad Ibrahim; Said Salim al-Aris; Muhammad 'Abdullah (ibn Ajju). The court ruled that their files be referred back to the public prosecutor on the basis of Article 361, Paragraph Jim [fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet], of the rules for criminal procedure and Article 365, paragraph Alif [first letter of the alphabet], of the same law for further investigation; to take measures that have not been completed with regard to the charges against them; and to consider the papers relating to them in this case separately.

During the session, the accused persons requested to sit with their lawyers to study the files of the case. The lawyers also put forward a number of requests, including one to study the original case file, in addition to other documents relating to the case and to sit with the accused. The public prosecutor's office has accepted the requests in accordance with the articles of the rules of criminal procedure.

The court ruled in favor of starting proceedings against the accused on the basis of the details in this report; of conducting the trial in public at the Supreme Court of the Republic starting 2 December 1986; and of trying the fugitives in absentia.

QATAR

Amir Receives UAE Defense Minister in Doha

JN251049 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0950 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Test] Doha, 25 Nov (WAKH) — This morning, Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani received UAE Defense Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid Al Maktum and the delegation accompanying him. The UAE defense minister is currently visiting Doha.

The meeting was attended by Heir Apparent Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani and the Qatari defense minister. During the meeting, they reviewed bilateral relations and ways to bolster and develop them.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd, Prince 'Abdallah Receive FRG's Strauss

LD252142 Hamburg DPA in German 1538 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Riyadh, 25 Nov (DPA) — Franz Josef Strauss, Bavarian prime minister and CSU chairman, as part of his visit to Saudi Arabia, was received on Tuesday by Crown Prince 'Abdallah who, as deputy prime minister, is largely concerned with government business. Strauss was received by King Fahd on Monday evening for a 90-minute talk.

At a breakfast by the German ambassador for some 40 representatives of German firms, Strauss pointed out once again, the Saudis' ill-feeling about the German attitude concerning arms sales to Riyadh. Strauss pointed out that former Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and his Economics Minister Count Lambsdorff made concrete promises to Riyadh, but subsequently retracted them. Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl had likewise made a conditional promise which so far had led to nothing.

The German representatives traveling with Strauss at a subsequent meeting showed their disappointment and annoyance over a comment by Ambassador Walter Nowak, who had affirmed the Federal Government'snegative attitude concerning arms exports to Riyadh. [passage omitted]

Interior Minister Leaves for Visit to Syria

LD261142 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1051 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 26 Nov (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz left King Khalid International Airport this afternoon for Syria on an official visit at the invitation of Syrian Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash. [passage omitted]

UAE

Statement Reports Attack on Abu Dhabi Oil Fields

NC251756 Dubayy Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Statement issued by the United Arab Emirates — read by announcer]

[Text] Our oil installations in the Abu al-Bukush field, located 100 miles northwest of Abu Dhabi, were subjected this morning, Tuesday 25 November, 1986, (23 Rabi' al-Awwal 1407 Hegira), to air bombardment by a foreign aircraft. As a result, 5 people were killed and 24 others injured, some seriously. Ten persons

are reported missing. In addition, extensive material damage was caused to the field's installations.

It has been announced that the Council of Ministers will hold an extraordinary session tomorrow morning, Wednesday, to discuss this vicious aggression and decide on appropriate measures.

The Foreign Ministry has informed the GCC member-states and other friendly countries of the details of this incident.

Cabinet Statement on Attack

JN261127 Dubayy Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] The Council of Ministers held an extraordinary session today Wednesday, 26 November 1986, under Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad. The Council of Ministers reviewed the attack on the Abu al-Bukush oilfield in the UAE, which led to the death of innocent people and caused heavy material damage in the oilfield. The UAE, which adopts a regional, Arab, and international policy — based on the security and stability of the Gulf region, averting all forms of conflict, settling all problems through peaceful means, and proceeding from its policy in this regard — believes this aggression contributes to the escalating dangers against the region and endangers the peace-loving states' interests and security.

The UAE, which has good relations with the region's states, out of its continuous desire to promote these relations, stresses that it will continue its role in exerting good offices, with the help of its fraternal countries, to end the war between the two Islamic neighbors; to serve the region's security and stability; and to reinforce world peace and security. This is in addition to confirming that the UAE reserves the right to take the necessary measures to protect its security and stability and to safeguard its sovereignty.

Two French Killed in Attack

LD251602 Paris Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] We have just heard that five people, two of whom were French, were killed this morning during an attack on an oil platform in the south of the Persian Gulf by an undentified plane. The attack also resulted in 21 injured. It has not been possible until now to obtain any information on the identity of the two French people working on the platform in the Abu al-Bukush oil fields, which are in the territorial waters of the UAE, for the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company and the French company Total.

President Receives Messages From Arab Leaders

Message from King Fahd

LD260056 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2159 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25/11/86 (SPA) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan received a message from his brother King Fahd concerning the attack that took place this morning on al-Bukush oil field in the UAE.

WAM reported that Foreign Minister Undersecretary Shaykh Hamdan ibn Zayid had received the message from Salih al-Sulayman al-Fawzan, Saudi Arabia's ambassador to the UAE, when he received him today in Abu Dhabi.

King Fahd also made a telephone call tonight to Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, the heir apparent and deputy commander in chief of the UAE Armed Force,s concerning the same attack. Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid addressed his thanks to King Fahd for his noble sentiments, which stressed the depth of the strong brotherly relations between King Fahd and UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan.

Bahraini, Qatari Leaders Phone

JN260942 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0910 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 Nov (WAKH) — Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah held a telephone contact with Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent and deputy commander in chief of the UAE Armed Forces, on the attack on the Abu al-Bukush oilfield yesterday.

WAM has said Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid thanked the Bahraini amir for his interest and fraternal feelings toward the UAE and stressed the firmness of relations between the two countries.

Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid also received a telephone call from the Qatari heir apparent and defense minister on the attack on Abu al-Bukush oilfield. Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid thanked the Qatari heir apparent for his fraternal feelings toward the UAE, which express the firm relations between the Qatari and UAE peoples.

YAR President Salih Calls

JN252124 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2045 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 Nov (WAKH) — Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent and deputy supreme commander of the UAE Armed Forces, received a telephone call from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih tonight on the attack on one of the UAE's oil installations this morning.

Shaykh Khalifah thanked the Yemeni president for the fraternal feelings he expressed during the telephone conversation.

YAR

U.S. Congressional Delegation Arrives for Talks

JN252037 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] A U.S. congressional delegation arrived in Sanaa this evening on a 3-day visit to the YAR. Neal Smith, the delegation head, said in a statement to SABA' that he will be holding talks with officials of the People's Constituent Assembly on improving relations between the assembly and the U.S. Congress and on

parliamentary matters of common interest to the two bodies.

The U.S. team was greeted by Brother Sinan Abu Luhum, People's Constituent Assembly memebr, and other members, as well as U.S. Ambassador to Sanaa William Arthur.

YAR President Receives Fatah's 'Abbas Zaki
JN241747 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, YAR president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, received in his office at noon today Brother 'Abbas Zaki, official in charge of foreign relations of Fatah, the Palestine national liberation movement. Zaki briefed the brother president on the latest developments in the Palestinian arena, including the repeated attacks against the Palestinian camps and the Palestinian people's struggle in the occupied land and their steadfastness against the Zionist colonialists who are usurping Palestinian Arab lands.

Brother Zaki also briefed the presidnet on efforts to restore unity of the PLO, which the revolution's tool and means to regain the militant Palestinian people's legitimate rights to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of an independent national state.

The brother president affirmed to Brother 'Abbas Zaki that the YAR backs and supports the Palestinian people's just struggle until they achieve victory and liberate their land. He also stressed the YAR's interest in restoring PLO unity, as the PLO is the major factor for the Palestinian revolution's success in various fields.

Ghali, Israel's Shahal Outline Positions on Peace

NC251635 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1540 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Nov (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stressed that one cannot separate Egyptian-Israeli relations from Palestinian-Israeli relations or from real progress toward the Palestinian people's exercise of their legitimate rights.

At his meeting this afternoon with visiting Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, Dr Ghali stressed the necessity for good intentions and honest efforts by all if the obstacles to a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East are to be overcome. He also highlighted the importance of an international peace conference, and of quick action to solve the problem of Dayr al-Sultan [Coptic church in East Jerusalem] and to bring about its return to the Egyptian church.

Dr Ghali's talks with Moshe Shahal dealt with the ties between Egypt and Israel in light of recent developments in the region.

In a statement afterward, the Israeli energy minister described his discussions with Dr Ghali as constructive and said they covered Egyptian-Israeli relations and the problems they face. He added that he handed President Husni Mubarak a note from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at their meeting yesterday. In addition, he passed along a verbal message from Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres underlining his commitment to what was agreed upon in Alexandria; namely, to hold an international peace conference. He also explained that there have been no changes in this position.

Shahal Leaves for Home

NC251828 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1750 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Nov (MENA) — Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal left Cairo for home this afternoon after a visit of several days to Egypt, during which he was received by President Husni Mubarak.

The Israeli minister also had talks with Petroleum Minister 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil and Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Chemist 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil saw the Israeli minister off at the airport.

Government Condemns Raid on UAE Oil Platform

NC251722 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Nov (MENA) — Egypt has condemned and expressed its deep concern over today's raid on an oil platform in UAE territorial waters.

This came in a statement by an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman. He noted that Egypt, which has repeatedly called for an end to the Iran-Iraq war, denounces such actions, which could widen the scope of military operations beyond the bounds of the two warring countries. This type of act is designed to heighten tension and to undermine security and stability in the Gulf. The spokesman stressed the importance that Egypt attaches to implementating decisive measures to ensure the safety of fraternal Arab states in that region.

As reported earlier, a floating platform in the Abu al-Bukhush oil field in UAE territorial waters was attacked today by unidentified planes. Six people were injured in the raid.

Abu Ghazalah on U.S.-Egyptian 'Partnership'

NC252117 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1940 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpts] Washington, 25 Nov (MENA) — At the conclusion of his visit to the United States, Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and defense minister, today called on American companies and firms to cooperate with Egypt in both military and civilian production.

In a speech delivered at the first Egyptian symposium of its kind in the American capital, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that Egyptian-American relations should go beyond a stage of friendship and cooperation to a stage o. partnership.

In his speech, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah focused on the mutual advantages and benefits that Egypt and American companies stand to gain from joint production projects in civil and military industries. He said the advantages for Egypt were many. First, its security would be enhanced by the availability of spare parts and equipment required for military production. In addition, the necessary funds would be provided for the purchase of heavy machinery that cannot be produced locally. Second, Egyptian productivity would increase, thus strengthening the economy. Third, more job opportunities would be provided, and Egyptian human resources would be better exploited.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah added that, in turn, American companies would benefit from their partnership in Egyptian civil and military projects. He asserted that African and Middle Eastern markets would be capable of absorbing the products of Egyptian-American industries once Egyptian self-sufficiency had been achieved.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah noted that this kind of partnership has another dimension; namely, safeguarding security and stability in the Middle East. This also safeguards American interests. He added that no security is possible in the region without Egypt's security and stability.

Abu Ghazalah said: For 10 years or more, we have been talking about friendship and cooperation between Egypt and the United States. It is high time that we embarked on the partnership stage in order to bolster ties of friendship. In this connection, Abu Ghazalah stressed the importance of dealing with the capabilities of the Egyptian people as a whole and of laying down a broad foundation for friendship to safeguard our joint interests. [passage omitted]

Abu Ghazalah asserted that Egypt is serious in its attempts to achieve economic reform and that the atmosphere of stability is favorable.

In response to questions from businessmen, Abu Ghazalah said Egypt is looking forward to manufacturing spare parts for American equipment and weapons, since it currently manufactures spare part for Soviet-made equipment.

He said: Our objective is not to compete with American industry, but rather to produce those things that can be locally manufactured. In this way, he added, we can make the best use of American military aid.

At the end of his speech, he asserted that Egypt would not allow the violation of American laws pertaining to the transfer of advanced technology. He said we are asking only for the treatment given to friendly countries. [passage omitted]

U.S. Contacts About Iranian Dealings Predicted

NC260715 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 26 Nov 86

[From the press review]

[Text] *Al-Ahram* notes today that the crisis over the secret dealings between the United States and Iran took a sudden turn yesterday. President Ronald Reagan announced the resignation of the U.S. national security adviser and his aide and denied knowledge of certain aspects of the operation. Reagan also decided to create an ad hoc committee to investigate the case.

The paper also declares that Washington will soon launch a series of contacts with Arab countries to counter the effect that the dealings have had on U.S.-Arab relations. This will take place in response to the statements made by President Mubarak and King Husayn in Cairo recently.

Ghali, Soviet Envoy View Pending Economic Talks

NC251436 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Nov (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met today with Soviet Ambassador to Cairo Gennadiy Zhuravlev.

Following the meeting, the Soviet ambassador said they had discussed a number of matters of interest to the two countries, including one overriding issue: the arrival of a large Soviet economic delegation in Cairo late tonight for a visit of approximately 1 week. The delegation is led by Viktor Vladimirovich Dementsev, chairman of the board of the Soviet Union's State Bank. The delegation will include 14 Soviet experts on economic and trade affairs, including the deputy foreign trade minister, the vice chairman of the Economic Committee, the vice chairman of the Foreign Trade Bank, and other experts. He added that the delegation will hold talks with an Egyptian group led by Economy Minister Dr Yusri Mustafa.

The Soviet ambassador said in his statement that the Egyptian-Soviet economic talks will deal with financial relations, loans, military debts, and the exchange rate. The discussions will also involve issues related to signing an economic and trade cooperation protocol, which is expected during this visit.

Asked his views on solving the economic problems between the two countries, the Soviet ambassador said: I an convinced that both parties want to find means acceptable to both.

Replying to another question, the ambassador said the protocol to be discussed and signed will establish the volume of trade exchange and increase the volume of goods exchanged between the two countries.

We have also learned that Dr Ghali expressed during the meeting his hope that the Soviet economic delegation's visit to Egypt will result in solutions to the economic and financial issues pending between Egypt and the Soviet Union.

Economic Delegation Arrives

NC260812 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0615 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 26 Nov (MENA) — A high-ranking Soviet economic delegation arrived in Cairo early this morning. The delegation, led by Viktor Dementsev, chairman of the board of the Soviet Union's State Bank, will be visiting Egypt for several days at the invitation of Dr Yusri Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade.

Following his arrival, Dementsev said that the Soviet delegation will hold talks with the Egyptians on economic issues. He mentioned that this is the third round of talks. The first two rounds were held in Moscow in March and were very successful, he added.

Dementsev said that these talks indicate that Egyptian-Soviet relations are improving remarkably, particularly in the areas of trade and economy. A sustained improvement in these relations and in bilateral cooperation is desired by both countries, the Soviet official said.

Dementsev mentioned that he will be meeting with Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi, Economy Minister Dr Yusri Mustafa, with other Egyptian officials. [passage omitted]

Prime Minister Sidqi Receives CSSR Delegation

NC251240 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1220 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Nov (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi today met with a Czechoslovak parliamentary delegation led by Jan Marko, first deputy chairman of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly, currently visiting Cairo. Means of bolstering cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the economic, trade, and technological fields, were discussed during the meeting, which was also attended by Muhammad 'Abdallah, chairman of the people's Assembly Foreign Relations Committee.

Officials Confer With Palestinian Delegation

NC251444 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1405 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Nov (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub received a Palestinian delegation today that

included PLO Executive Committee Secretary Jamal al-Surani and PLO Representative in Cairo al-Tayyib 'Abd al-Rahim. Consultative Council Speaker Dr 'Ali Lutfi also received the two Palestinian officials.

According to a Palestinian spokesman, discussion during the two meetings dealt with Israel's repressive measures and practices in the occupied Arab territories and the current developments in Lebanon. The talks also focused on bilateral relations within the framework of ongoing consultations between Egypt and the PLO.

Paper Notes Husayn-Mubarak 'Identity of Views'

JN260714 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 24 Nov 86 p 5

[Editorial: "Egypt, Jordan, and Common Positions"]

[Text] Yesterday's meeting between President Mubarak and King Husayn of Jordan took up many issues and subjects, making it especially important. Given the excellent and distinctive relations between the two countries and the complete rapport between Mubarak and Husayn, it was inevitable that they state their viewpoints on developments, discuss them thoroughly, and then take joint positions. This should be a model for international relations.

If the cause of peace dominated the discussions of the two leaders yesterday, this is natural and logical, given the major parts played by their countries and their responsibility for peace efforts in the Middle East. During the discussions, the two sides confirmed their positions regarding the need for an international conference on peace in the Middle East to be attended by all concerned parties and the UN Security Council permanent members. This confirmation came after the call received widespread support from most nations, as made clear by a good number of delegates addressing the 41st UN General Assembly session the day before yesterday. They declared their support for convening such a conference.

We come to a second vitally important point that commanded the attention of the two leaders; that is, the secret contacts between the United States and Iran, and the U.S. arms deal with Iran. President Mubarak and King Husayn agreed that this clandestine deal placed at stake the credibility of the United States in the Arab world. Doubtlessly, this meeting and the statements made about it underscore an identity of views between Egypt and Jordan. It has furnished a model for making decisions in times of crisis. We hope it will encourage all the Arab countries to take common positions that may restore their standing in the international community.

Wafd Party Leader Calls for New Constitution

JN240900 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 22 Nov 86 pp 24, 25

[Interview with New Wafd Party Leader Fu'ad Siraj al-Din by correspondent Fatimah 'Anan in Cairo — date not given]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] ['Anan] You have lived through many regimes in Egypt: King Fu'ad, King Faruq, Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir, Anwar al-Sadat, and Husni Mubarak. What opinion do you have of each of them?

[Siraj al-Din][passage omitted] As for President Husni Mubarak, we agree with him on his foreign and Arab policy but differ with him on his domestic policy. I have stated my opinion of President Mubarak more than once. I have attested many times that he is calm, honest, and one who, through his wisdom, has eliminated all the prejudices that prevailed during his predecessor's era. He also released all the detainees, allowed suspended papers to reappear, and gave the political parties freedom of movement. Opposition papers also enjoy complete freedom with respect to what they publish. I have also said that all this is indubitably part of the democracy Husni Mubarak believes in and to which he is committed. But I have appealed and continue to appeal to him to complete this democratic process, which cannot be restricted to certain democratic manifestations as is the case now. The democracy we are advocating requires the promulgation of a new constitution that will be enacted by a constituent assembly elected by the people through fair elections. The present constitution was enacted under the canopy of the one party and gives the rulers full power at the expense of the people. The head of state must also be elected through direct suffrage and not on the basis of a plebiscite on the name the People's Assembly nominates. The new constitution must also stipulate the principle of complete ministerial responsibility, the separation of powers, and the right for the People's Assembly to amend the chapters of the state budget. [passage omitted]

['Anan] Some believe that the editorial style of the Wafd paper, which uses metonomy, metaphors, and gives satirical titles and nicknames to public figures and ministers, is very much removed from the objectivity of the press and the ethics of the profession. Some even accuse you of personally behind this style to raise the paper's circulation?

[Siraj al-Din] The wide circulation of the paper, which surprises everyone, is not due to the style of the paper but by the general policy to which the paper is committed and to the political mission it undertakes. As for the satirical style to which you refer, this is not something new in the Egyptian press. It has been practised over the past 50 years. [passage omitted]

['Anan] What is your opinion of the press in the past and at present?

[Siraj al-Din] There is a very big difference. The press in the past was not state-owned as is the case now. It used to enjoy complete freedom. The state now controls the major newspapers and calls them national papers, which is far from the truth. These papers serve the ruling party alone. [passage omitted] The surprising thing is that these national papers are those whose freedom is restricted. They only publish what the government wants them to publish or what it dictates on them while the opposition papers enjoy complete freedom. [passage omitted]

['Anan] What is your relationship with the Islamic groupings, and what is your opinion of the woman's veil and the head cover that began to appear during Al-Sadat's era?

[Siraj al-Din] As a political party, we have nothing to do with the Islamic groupings. The extremism some of these groupings practice is not an indication that all the Islamic groupings are extremists. The new Wafd Party condemns extremism and the recourse to violence. However, the Wafd Party now strongly condemns the torture which is taking place in prisons against individuals who belong to these groups. As for the phenomenon of the woman's veil and the head cover that has spread over the past years, I believe there is no harm in the head cover as it shows the face. As for the veil, this is something I cannot understand and completely reject.

['Anan] Left-wing writer Salah Hafiz accused the Wafd Party of seeking to please the Islamic groupings. He said that your party as well as all the opposition parties are currying their favor and that the opposition parties will not succeed in extricating Egypt from its tribulations and problems unless they change their opportunistic policies and their conciliation with the advocates of fascism, killings, and sabotage. He also says that you will never save Egypt if you continue to play into Iran's hands. What do you have to say to this?

[Siraj al-Din] We did not defend the Islamic groupings or the incidents of which they have been accused. We leave this to the competent authorities and the judiciary. However, we have criticized and will continue to strongly criticize the torture of the members of these groupings. [passage omitted] As for his claim that the political parties are playing into Iran's hands, this is completely false. I do not think he had the Wafd Party in mind because this party did not say one word in support for Iran. All the statements that have been made by the Wafd Party or the articles published in its newspaper are in support of Iraq.

['Anan] What is your stand on the Iraq-Iran war, and can the opposition play a role for ending this war and attaining Iran-Iraq accord?

[Siraj al-Din] We have repeatedly stated in our statements and writings our denunciation of the Iranian stand because Iran insists on pursuing the war and rejects all initiatives to reconcile it with Iraq. It is very clear that this war has greatly harmed the two countries and that the only beneficiary from this war is Israel. I believe that in view of Iran's intransigent stands, the opposition parties have no chance to seek peace between the two countries. [passage omitted]

Communiques, Reports on Latest Fighting

Air Force Raids Targets

JN251509 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1430 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Communique No 2,456 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 November 1986]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] To make the Khomeyniites know their true size, to deprive them of all the evil means they possess, and to wrest from them all the means of aggression, 54 planes took off at the same time with their full load guided by our daring eagles at 1130 today to pound the following enemy targets:

1. Our eagles destroyed 150 depots and warehouses for military hardware and weapons in Dezful camp, leaving them to the mercy of the explosions.

2. They raided the two air bases in Dezful, dismembering their targets.

3. They attacked the (Daku) camp to pound its installations and the enemy personnel, military hardware, and weapons in it.

4. They fired at the training camps of the charlatan Khomeyni Guards in Dezful, wiping out the enemy remnants in them.

5. They pounded the Andimeskh railroad station used for military transportation purposes, reducing it to rubble.

6. They raided a surface-to-air Hawk missile battery in Dezful and destroyed it.

After carrying out all these duties, our brave eagles safely and triumphantly returned, rejoicing over their accomplishments, with the exception of one plane which crashed over enemy territory. We hold the Iranian side responsible for the safety of its pilot. Glory to our unique Air Force men — commanders, eagles, officers, and other ranks. Let the Khomeyniites realize that death will continue to hover over them in retaliation for what they did and will do. We congratulate great Iraq on its victory. Let Iraq continue to enjoy pride and dignity under the banner of hero Saddam Husayn, the leader of victory and the knight of the nation. God, you have granted us much. You are the best supporter.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 November 1986

'Large' Maritime Target Hit

JN251513 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1450 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Statement by military spokesman dated 25 November 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Further to our communique No 2,456 issued this afternoon, our heroic Air Force continued to deal severe blows against God's enemy and our country's enemy. Our brave eagles dealt an accurate and effective blow against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast at 1232 today, after which they safely returned with their planes to the homeland under God's guidance and protection.

[Dated] 25 November 1986

Larak Port Attack Detailed

JN251737 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1645 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Iraqi communique No 2,457 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 November 1986]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. It left nothing whatever of what it came up against, but reduced it to ruin and rot. [Koranic verse] God is great, God is great, God is great. Birds of prey, follow us to the battlefield. Great people, courageous soldiers, and sons of our glorious Arab nation, this time it is Larak, the principal oil terminal on which the enemy depends after everying else in its way has been blocked. This is the island located in a remote area of the Hormuz Strait and at the southern gate of the Arab Gulf. This island is more than 1,250 km from the borders of this beloved homeland. [passage omitted]

Great people, in accordance with the sound directives of our great leader, inspired by his enlightened mind, drawing courage from his courage, and resulting from his meticulous planning, the hopes of which we aspire have materialized, justice has been upheld, and wrong has been squashed. Larak was struck. At 1347 today, the Iraqi planes were plowing their way guided by your noble eagles who have a deep love of Iraq and Iraq's leader. They fired their missiles toward the set targets, pounding the Larak port and the oil reservoirs, loading platforms, vessels, military hardware, and the rogues in the area. Throughout this long distance and thanks to meticulous field planning by their command, our eagles succeeded in penetrating the strong enemy defense lines and selected their targets with their scrutinizing eyes. After transforming the Larak port into rubble and blazing fire, our eagles safely returned with their planes to the homeland protected by God and bringing glad tidings to leader Saddam Husayn and to the great Iraqi people. [passage omitted]

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 November 1986

Lloyds Says Three Tankers Hit

JN252002 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] London, 25 Nov (INA) — The British Lloyds Insurance Company has announced that three oil tankers were hit near the Iranian Larak Island coast today. Lloyds told the INA office in London a short while ago that the three tankers, whose names have not been revealed, were hit at (?1131).

Two Cypriot Tankers Hit

NC251806 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 1730 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Three tankers, two of them flying the Cyprus flag, were hit today by Iraqi planes during a raid on Iranian oil terminal installations at Larak Island, at the entrance to the Persian Gulf. Maritime sources in Bahrain said that fire broke out on the two Cypriot tankers and that Iranian helicopters are removing victims from the vessels. No further details are available.

One Cypriot Tanker Identified

JN252032 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] London, 25 Nov (INA) — The British Lloyds Insurance Company said a short while ago that a Cypriot tanker named (*Antarctica*) was hit in the Arab Gulf area today. Lloyds did not give any other details on where the incident took place or the damage sustained by the Cypriot tanker, which was previously called (*Tatra*). However, Lloyds told the INA office in London that the tanker weights 12,787 metric tons, was built in 1972, and is run by the London-based (Kaba) Company. A subsequent Lloyds cable said that the tanker was hit while anchored near the Iranian Larak Island coast along with two other tankers.

Larak Raid Part of 'New Plan'

JN252026 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1920 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Cable from Lieutenant General Hamid Sha'ban, commander of the Air Force and Air Defense, to President Saddam Husayn on 25 November 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We will, without doubt, help our apostles and those who believe, both in this life and on the day when the witnesses go forth, the day when the wrongdoers will not profit from their excuses, but they will only have the curse and the home of misery. [Koranic verse]

His excellency the president leader: The Air Force brings glad tidings to the leader of victories. The first stage of the new plan with respect to the spectacular air actions has succeeded. This plan seeks the quick destruction of the despotic enemy's economic and military mainstays out of our firm legitimate right to defend our homeland and its sacred values. In accordance with your excellency's wise central directives and with the success granted by Almighty God, a fierce air strike was carried out against the Iranian port of Larak in the Hormuz Strait at 1347 today. The enemy imagined that this center for the export of oil could not be reached by the Iraqi eagles. Fulfilling their pledge to you, they turned enemy installations into rubble. Victory is the fate which befits Iraq and all its men. After carrying out their mission, the eagles safely returned to the homeland. Your excellency: What awaits the enemy in the coming days is the frustration of defeat and God's blows at our hands. This is the option the ememy has chosen for itself. We pledge to the leader of the march that we will remain brandished swords until victory or martyrdom. We ask God to preserve you as leader of our nation on the road to victory and resurgence. Long live our nation in a dignified manner and upholding the good mission. God grants success.

[Signed] Lieutenant General Hamid Sha'ban, commander of the Air Force and Air Defense, on 25 November 1986

Air Raids, Shelling Cited

JN251756 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1705 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Communique No 2,458 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 November 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the courage of loyal, faithful men, our valiant Armed Forces continued their combat activities, inflicting further losses on the aggressors.

The following is a roundup of our activities for last night and today:

1. Subsequent to our Communique No 2,456, issued late this afternoon, our heroic Air Force planes carried out 164 combat missions today during which they launched violent raids on the Khomeyniite forces in the operational sectors, further destroying their concentrations, weapons, and equipment. At 1233 today, our bold aircraft carried out a successful raid on a large maritime target of the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit. All our aircraft returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. A force from our hero soldiers in the II Army Corps launched a successful raid on the enemy positions opposite our units in the central sector, destroying some enemy positions and burning an ammunition dump before they returned safely to base, praised be God. Our units in this sector also spotted and pounded an enemy group, inflicting losses in personnel, in addition to destroying seven infantry positions, hitting an enemy soldier, and setting an ammunition dump ablaze.

3. Our units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah opened intensive artillery and mortar fire, killing an enemy soldier and destroying two infantry positions, a medium-caliber machine gun, and an ammunition dump.

4. Fleeing the chariatan vagabonds ruling in Iran, some Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units on the frontlines. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

5. The charlatan Khomeyni forces shelled Basra, Al-Qurnah, Mandali, Khanaqin, and Biyarah with long-range artillery yesterday evening and today, injuring 9 civilians, including 4 women and 1 child; demolishing 4 houses; and damaging 14 houses, 1 hospital, 2 buildings, 1 civilian restaurant, and 1 civilian car in Basra; injuring 3 civilians and damaging 13 houses, 4 buildings, 1 hotel, 1 civilian restaurant, and 3 cars in the Al-Qurnah District; and demolishing 5 houses in Mandali District. A quick recovery to our wounded, God willing. We have prepared hell for the blasphemous.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 November

1986

Missile Attack Kills 48

JN260717 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0646 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 26 November 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The regime of agents and have made an exposed, frustrated attempt to hide the scandal of political coordination and cooperation in arms with Zionism and its entity and with world imperialism, a scandal which irrefutably branded the agents and liars with shame. They have made a futile attempt to divert attention from their grave losses, both in men and resources, at the hands of our brave pilots and courageous fighters on the battlefield. They have acted on their black spite against our people's progress, steadfastness, and triumphs and the world's respect for their struggle and stands. To accomplish this, the scoundrels of the Khomeyniite clique resorted to a cowardly act.

They directed a missile at a heavily populated Baghdad area last night. The missile martyred 48 civilians, including 17 women and 13 children. The missile also injured 52 other civilians, destroyed 5 houses, and heavily damaged 35 houses and 33 civilian cars. Iraq, which until now has refrained from hitting purely residential areas, will use its destructive power to retaliate against these heinous crimes when the hour of vengeance arrives. From God we seek mercy and forgiveness for our martyrs and speedy recovery for our injured citizens.

[Dated] 26 November 1986

Ramadan Receives PRC Party Delegation

JN252042 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received a delegation from the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee's indoctrination school today. Discussion during the meeting dealt with bilateral relations. The two sides reaffirmed the need to promote relations between the Ba'th Party and the Chinese Communist Party through the continuation of meetings on all levels. The meeting was attended by members of the Ba'th Party National Command Foreign Relations Office.

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Baghdad

JN252110 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2055 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Nov (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad this evening. He was welcomed by the head and members of the RCC Arab Liberation Movements Office and the PLO office director in Baghdad.

Foreign Ministry Official's Speaks at UNGA

JN251102 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] United Nations, 25 Nov (INA) — Iraq has called on the UN General Assembly to take the necessary measures regarding the Zionist enemy's usurpation of the Arab territory and to stop its hostile, terrorist, and expansionist policy in the region.

In a statement before the UN General Assembly during its discussion of the Palestine question last night, Iraqi Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Nuri Isma'il Luwayyis urged the UN General Assembly to exert intensified efforts to foil the Zionist attempts to expel the Palestinian people from occupied Palestine. He said that the Zionist occupation of Palestine, which is based on the iron fist policy, the establishment of settlements, the demolishing of Arab citizens' houses, practicing all forms of terroristic and repressive measures against them, and on expelling them from their land, has spread to neighboring states. He added that the Zionist aggression has included the Iraqi nuclear installations which are designed for peaceful purposes, the PLO's headquarters in Tunis, and Lebanon.

He said that the escalation of tension, disturbances, and bloody conflicts in the Middle East region is mainly due to ignoring the Palestinian people's inalienable rights. He added that Israel would not have been able to do all this without the support it receives from the United States.

He said that the recent developments in the international arena have proved that there is a new form of cooperation between Israel and the United States regarding supplying Iran with weapons with the objective of prolonging the Iraq-Iran war. He said that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without granting the Palestinian people their right to self-determination and to establishing their own independent state, and without implementing the UN resolutions to alleviate the sufferings of the region's peoples, particularly the Palestinian people.

King Husayn on PLO, International Conference

NC260855 Cairo MENA in Arabic
0805 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Cairo, 26 Nov (MENA) — King Husayn of Jordan has reiterated that peace can only be attained through the convocation of an international conference based on UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, involving the return of the land in exchange for peace, and the settlement of all aspects of the Palestinian issue.

In an interview appearing in today's edition of the magazine *Akhir Sa'ah*, King Husayn added that the steps taken toward the convention of the international conference stumbled because the PLO would not take the stand necessary to produce the desired results, insisting instead on its rejection of the Security Council resolutions. This PLO decision prompted the cessation of coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

The Jordanian monarch expressed the hope that the Palestinian people, acting through their legitimate representative, the PLO, will realize their goals, and that the PLO will take the suffering of the Palestinians in the occupied territories into consideration in its positions.

King Husayn went on to express his conviction that if the PLO represents the genuine desires of the Palestinian people, it will be highly capable of playing a positive role in the achievement of peace. King Husayn added that the halt in coordination with the PLO leaders as a result of their rejection of resolutions 242 and 338 does not necessarily mean that the Palestinian problem will be resolved in the absence of participation by the Palestinian people and the PLO, which is recognized as their representative.

King Husayn concluded the interview by emphasizing that the international conference is the sole key to peace. He said that he is continuing his coordination and consultations with President Husni Mubarak to work out a unified decision, because this is the sole way to end the stalemate and reactivate the issue.

King Receives Phone Call From Saddam Husayn

JN251618 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Amman — King Husayn received a telephone call from President Saddam Husayn of Iraq this afternoon. The Iraqi president reassured the king about the sound situation on all the battlefronts with Iran as well as about Iraq's brave sons who defend the eastern flank of the Arab nation and bravely confront Iran's abortive attempts to harm the Iraqi lands. King Husayn expressed to President Saddam Husayn his satisfaction with the heroic position of the brave Iraqi people in defending Iraq and the Arab land as well as with their high morale and readiness to conquer the Iranian enemy. His majesty also affirmed to President Saddam Husayn Jordan's complete support for fraternal Iraq.

Al-Masri Meets EEC States' Ambassadors

JN251327 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Tahir al-Masri met with the EEC states' ambassadors in Amman today. During the meeting, they discussed a number of issues related to relations between Jordan and the EEC states.

Al-Rifa'i Meets Turkish Industry Minister

JN251331 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received in his office this morning Turkish Industry and Commerce Minister Cahit Aral, in the presence of Dr Raja'e al-Mu'ashir, minister of trade, industry, and supply.

During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations and ways to enhance and develop them in all areas in a manner that serves the interests of the Jordanian and Turkish peoples. The meeting was attended by the Turkish ambassador in Amman.

Protocol Signed

JN251705 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Amman — Turkish Industry and Commerce Minister Cahit Aral and his delegation left Amman this afternoon after a 5-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, Aral and Industry and Trade Minister Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir signed a protocol on economic and trade cooperation between the two countries. He was seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by the industry and trade minister, the ministry's under secretary, and the Turkish ambassador in Amman.

AL-RA'Y Urges Steps to Restore U.S. Credibility

JN251148 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic
25 Nov 86 pp 1, 20

[Editorial: "A Message to Washington"]

[Text] During the meeting yesterday at Al-Nadwah Palace between King Husayn and members of the U.S. Congressional Military Affairs Committee, his majesty emphasized Jordan's constant position toward the Palestinian issue and its insistence on seeking a just and comprehensive solution to this issue through holding an international conference with the participation of all concerned sides, including the UN Security Council members. His majesty explained the Jordanian view — which is identical with the Arab view — on the U.S. supply of weapons to Iran. He stressed that Jordan stands by Iraq in the just war it is waging to defend its territories and freedom.

King Husayn's assertions to the U.S. delegation indicate that the U.S. conduct in the region will not alter Jordan's position toward the Palestinian issue and toward the Iraq-Iran war. These assertions constitute a clear message to the U.S. administration

expressing dismay and astonishment at the U.S. fanning of this war.

Needless to say, Jordan's position is a translation of the Arab position. Reiterating this position before the U.S. Congressional delegation stresses that the Arabs are determined to commit themselves to this position and adhere to it regardless of the U.S. duplicity toward the Iraq-Iran war — a duplicity which has harmed the U.S. credibility in the region and raised questions about the true U.S. intentions toward the peace process, the Palestinian issue, and on the Arab and European levels. This is represented by the British newspaper *Financial Times'* call to the European countries to adopt a common and independent policy toward the Palestinian issue and toward the Iraq-Iran war after the United States failed to express the views of the West toward these issues. Therefore, the time has come when voices are raised in Europe calling for joint European action toward these two issues without abiding by the U.S. policy — which has lost its representation of the West's policy.

If the U.S. Government manages to grasp the assertions made by King Husayn yesterday to the Congressional delegation, it must move quickly and seriously to restore its credibility through responding to the international will which calls for convening an international conference to gear the Palestinian issue toward a just and comprehensive solution, and responding to the international will which calls for an end to the Iraq-Iran war which is threatening world peace.

AL-RA'Y Urges Joint Arab Action After Talks

JN242058 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic
24 Nov 86 pp 1, 22

[Editorial: "King Husayn and Joint Arab Action"]

[Text] King Husayn returned to Amman yesterday following intensive and successful talks which he and the delegation accompanying him held in Cairo with President Husni Mubarak and senior Egyptian officials. Important factors emerged in the joint press conference held by King Husayn and President Mubarak following their three-day working session. These factors can be concluded from answers to the questions put to them at the press conference. They are:

1. The peace process within the context of the Palestinian question was the principal topic discussed during the talks. The two leaders also discussed the steps to be made in the future to convene an international conference and the preparations for the conference.

2. The U.S. arms deal with Iran has raised questions about the real intentions of the Reagan administration to bring about a just solution to the Palestinian question. This issue provides yet another reason for the need to concentrate on convening an international conference to avoid internationalizing the question and turning it into a conflict between the superpowers.

3. The objectives of Israel's settlements policy in the occupied territory is creating repercussions which impede the convening of an international conference.

In light of these facts, it transpires that the international conference was the common factor in the issues discussed during the Husayn-Mubarak talks and that the conference is facing a U.S.-Israeli plot to kill it. The plot is represented by the United States fanning the Iraqi-Iranian war and by Israel escalating its settlements policy, in the hope that the fanning of the Iraqi-Iranian war will lead to the fall of the Palestinian question to a lower position on the agenda of international priorities, while the escalation of the settlements policy will lead to the gradual erosion of the Palestinian question.

Needless to say, such U.S.-Israeli cooperation to kill the international conference and the Palestinian question is not the first of its kind. It has been preceded by another kind of cooperation to achieve the same objective — cooperation in the attempt to depict terrorism as an Arab issue. U.S.-Israeli cooperation in both spheres continues and is escalating daily.

Therefore, there is greater need now than at any time in the past for joint Arab action to confront such plots and abort them so an international conference may convene and so the Palestinian question may be saved from the evil intentions which are harbored against it. Perhaps Arab leaders will shoulder their national responsibility in that regard.

Al-Jumayyil, Swedish Minister Discuss South

NC251207 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil met with Swedish Defense Minister Roine Carlsson for 1 hour this morning. The Swedish minister had just arrived in Beirut from Damascus. Following the meeting, (Nelson Belinger), press spokesman for the Swedish official, stated: The meeting was a good one. We exchanged information about the situation in Lebanon. The discussion was constructive.

When asked whether he believes UNIFIL will be able to perform its duty in the future, he replied: Our government is carefully examining the situation in the south in light of the UN secretary general's report. His evaluation that UNIFIL should carry out its mission to stabilize the situation and help the inhabitants is very important. Questioned about the arrival of new UN troops in the south, he said they would arrive in the next day. Regarding Carlsson's talks in Damascus yesterday, (Belinger) stated they had focused on the situation in southern Lebanon and were constructive.

Iranian Official Meets With Sha'ban in Tripoli

LD261035 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Damascus, Nov. 26, IRNA — A member of the Iranian delegation visiting Lebanon and Syria, Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Hasan Ibrahimi, met with the leader of Lebanon's Tawhid [Islamic Unification] Movement, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, in Tripoli Tuesday. Shaykh Ibrahimi is the chief of Ayatollah Montazeri's bureau in Qom.

The two sides discussed plots of imperialism and their agents in the region in sowing discord between Shia and Sunni Muslims. They also agreed that these plots served the interests of arrogance and aimed at deviating Muslims' anti-Zionist struggles.

Shaykh Sha'ban emphasized that due to the imminent Iranian victory in the Iraqi imposed war, certain compromisers who are allied with Saddam Husayn intend to weaken the Islamic Revolution's movement in Lebanon by creating division in the rank of Muslims.

He also praised Iran's efforts in solving the problems of the Muslims and consolidating the foundations of unity among them. He also announced support for the communique recently issued by Shi'ite and Sunni ulema following a joint assembly at the Iranian Embassy in Beirut.

Amal Claims To Foil Israeli Landing Operation

NC251952 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1943 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] We have just received this report: The fighters of the Amal Movement have foiled an attempt by the crews of Israeli gunboats to stage a landing operation near the town of Al-Saksakiyah in Al-Zahrani. The aggressors were forced to flee.

Amal Announces Recapture of Maghdushah

NC251900 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1530 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The Amal Movement's Central Information Bureau has released the following statement: Amal forces have liberated Maghdushah and restored its Lebanese character. The remaining Palestinian mercenaries have taken to their heels. We will not chant the slogans of victory over the bodies of the dead or amid all the destroyed vehicles, nor will we liquidate prisoners of war or execute the wounded, as the Palestinians did in Maghdushah yesterday. They tricked their people into thinking they had scored a victory. We will not gloat over this, for we have no axes to grind. We are advocates of a mission that is an extension of the prophet's work. It is not in our nature to gloat.

We announced our opposition to this war yesterday, and we were acting in self-defense. We told everyone of our desire to avoid a return to the state of affairs which prevailed before 1982, as that era brought Israel to Beirut and allowed the Phalangists to establish their sectarian regime. Some parties agreed on this, but failed to go beyond verbal opposition. We, however, did our duty, and defended the Lebanese process of decisionmaking. We tried to show our goodwill and our wish to stop the incidents in and around the camps. We would not permit Yasir 'Arafat to use southern Lebanon again as a card to enter into negotiations for surrender. 'Arafat answered our good intentions with bad ones and destroyed the situation in Al-Rashidiyah. He then went on to commit the crime of Al-Shawakir and to stir things up in Burj al-Barajinah and in areas east of Sidon.

At last, the masks and paper walls between him and those who proclaim salvation have fallen. They have concluded an unholy alliance, with Maghdushah as their first victim. The others thought the hollow triumph would endure, and they freely expressed their spite and desire to see things as they were before 1982. They even aggravated the political situation. Our forces regained the initiative today, and the aggressors were taught a lesson in Maghdushah. They now realize the Amal Movement is patient, but unwilling to ignore its principles. It is right and capable of retaliating at the proper time. The declaration stressed the following points:

We favor a political solution to the camps problem in line with the principles laid down by the brother leader of the Amal Movement. In short, decisionmaking in the south is the province of its people, who resisted Israel; no autonomous security for the Palestinians; and, lastly, the perpetrators of the al-Shawakir massacre, the Al-Mashnuq incident, and the Maghdushah fighting are to be handed over for punishment. We hold the Palestinians responsible for the safety of the hostages from the Amal Movement and the Lebanese Army, whom they claim to have in their custody.

100 Casualties Reported

NC251628 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpts] [Passage omtted] In the south, vicious fighting continues in Maghdushah, particularly around Tallat al-Sayyidah. A

heavy exchange of artillery fire has been reported there. Reports indicate that 100 Amal and Palestinian gunmen have been killed and a further 100 wounded during the past 24 hours.

The Association of the Sons of Maghdushah has issued an appeal warning of an impending human tragedy for the residents of the town as a result of food shortages. It called on the International and Lebanese Red Cross Societies to intervene immediately to save the citizens.

Hizballah 'Intervenes'

NC251525 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Hizballah leaders have released the following statement:

In the latest battles between the Amal Movement and the Palestinians yesterday, the fighting spread to certain villages in the area, captured by various military groups. Following this, brothers in Hizballah intervened by participating alongside the Amal Movement. They regained the villages of Maghdushah and Zighdraya, and restored calm there. This goal was achieved after a violent artillery duel.

Amal Attacks Shatila Camp

NC251823 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] A responsible source in the Palestinian National Salvation Front announced this evening that the Amal Movement has transferred the fighting to Shatila, which had been declared neutral. According to the source, members of the joint committee, who were doing their duty by removing ramparts and other signs of military activity, were suddenly surrounded at 1630 and fired on by Amal militiamen near the Ariha combat line. Some of Amal's tanks also shot at the camp without warning, and fighting erupted along all its axes.

The source concluded: We are still committed to the cease-fire, and we hope our brothers in the Amal leadership will control their gunmen.

Palestinians Recapture Town

NC251931 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] According to an urgent AFP report from Sidon received a short while ago, Palestinian fighters succeeded in regaining control over the whole of Maghdushah this evening. This followed ferocious battles with Amal Movement militiamen who recaptured some areas of the town this morning.

Amal Denies Recapture

NC251955 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1940 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Mahmud Faqih, the Amal official in charge of organization in the south, has denied reports that the Palestinian gunmen have recaptured the town of Maghdushah. He said these reports are without foundation and the Amal Movement is in total control of the town. Meanwhile, Palestinian gunmen have sought to cover up their defeat by unleashing a heavy artillery bombardment on most of the villages in the Al-Zahrani area.

PLO Seizure of Town 'Confirmed'

NC252017 (Clandestine) Voice of The Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Some time ago, an official of the joint military committee for the defense of the camps confirmed the fall of Maghdushah to the Palestinians. Information received by the Internal Security Forces has also substantiated this report.

Amal Warns Beirut Camps

NC261010 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Excerpts] An official military source in the Amal Movement has declared the following:

The Palestinian gangs continue to demolish houses and installations in areas around Maghdushah within a major offensive in which all types of weapons are being employed. The Palestinians are trying to regain the positions the Amal Movement recaptured. The Amal Movement has intercepted a number of radio messages sent by Palestinian leaders to the Beirut camps of Burj al-Barajinah, Sabra, and Shatila instructing them to ignite the situation on the streets of the capital, to cut the airport road and to deploy outside the camps. These orders were carried out by elements from these camps yesterday afternoon and this morning. This prompted the Amal Movement to intervene immediately and to tighten the noose around the Sabra and Shatila camps, to prevent the Palestinians gangs from storming Beirut. [passage omitted]

The source added that the Amal Movement wishes to advise the Palestinians to remain in Sabra and Shatila if they wish to save their own lives, otherwise they will be responsible for the destruction that will rain down upon their kinfolk. The Palestinians know very well that the situation in these two camps has been calm because they have not participated in the current developments. Amal would like the situation there to remain calm, so the two camps and neighboring areas can be saved.

The Amal Movement also warns Burj al-Barajinah to stay out of the current events, because the limited operation that Amal carried out this morning was only to defend our kinfolk and secure the safe movement of Lebanese citizens. Any attack will be deterred with force.

Jallud Meets Lebanese, Palestinian Officials
LD252219 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] In Damascus, Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud continued his condensed meetings with the various leaders and effective elements of the Lebanese patriotic forces and the Palestine National Salvation Front in order to stop the bloodshed in south Lebanon.

Within this framework, this evening Staff Maj Jallud conferred with George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party; Mustafa Ma'ruf Sa'd secretary of the Nasirite Popular Organization-Sidon; (Asim Qunsuwah), regional secretary of Socialist Ba'th party in Lebanon; and In'am Ra'd and (Asim al-Muhayri), representing the Syrian Social Pan-Arab Party in Lebanon.

For the same purpose — to stop bloodshed in Lebanon — Staff Maj Jallud conferred with leaders of the Palestine National Salvation Front, who are Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] and Khalid al-Amlah; members of the revolutionary command of Fatah movement; Talal Naji, assistant secretary general of the PFLP-General Command; (Samir Ghusah); secretary general of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front; (Abu Mahir al-Yamani), representing the PFLP; and Muhammad Khalifah, the secretary general of Al-Sa'iqah Organization.

Staff Maj Jallud's meetings with these leaders will continue until the situation comes under control and a cease-fire is established.

Foreign Minister Receives Iranian Official
JN252142 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Hoseyn Sheykh Ol-Eslam, Iranian assistant foreign minister, this evening. The Iranian ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting. The talks centered on the current situation in the region and relations between the two countries.

Press on UK-Oman Maneuvers; 'Capitulationists'
JN260750 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Confrontation of the Imperialist Onslaught Is a Pan-Arab Responsibility," the newspaper *Al-Thawrah* says: It is not a coincidence that the imperialist-Zionist campaign of threats and pressures against Syria escalates at this particular time. It is also not a coincidence that this campaign is accompanied by hostile U.S.-Israeli-British military moves. While the U.S. 6th Fleet is deploying in the eastern Mediterranean, the British forces begin very important maneuvers in Oman under the name "Swift Sword" that are to train these forces on rapid deployment in the Gulf region. All this coincides with agressive Israeli concentrations in southern Lebanon.

Observers will not find it difficult to link all these developments and realize the comprehensiveness of the imperialist-Zionist onslaught against the Arab region, and the serious threat it poses to the Arab nation's security. This onslaught undermines the region's security and constitutes a threat to all Arabs, because through this escalation, the imperialist-Zionist forces seek to tighten their control of the region and to impose the capitulatory plans which were defeated in the past.

Concluding, the newspaper stresses that while confronting the imperialist-Zionist campaigns and schemes, Syria realizes that it is defending the central case of the Arab struggle and the entire pan-Arab existence. Moreover, Syria is fully aware that the objective of all these campaigns and hostile onslaughts is to undermine its militant national and pan-Arab stands and affect its steadfastness. Syria is determined to adhere to its firm and principled policy and to continue its pan-Arab role in strengthening the course of resistance and steadfastness and providing all the available national and pan- Arab resources to deter the hostile schemes and onslaught, liberate the land, restore rights, and to impose a just peace which will put an end to the aggression and imperialist-Zionist hegemony in the region.

Under the headline "The Capitulationists and the Premeditated Role," the newspaper *Tishrin* says: After developments in our region have clearly revealed the true U.S.-Israeli role in fragmenting the Arab situation and in striking at every attempt to achieve solidarity and to mobilize all potential against our historic enemy which is represented by Israel and Zionism, Arab capitulationists insist on shuffling cards, distorting values and principles, and placing obstacles before achieving unity of the Arab nationalist forces and the uprising of the course of liberation. In their statements, they criticize the lack of U.S. credibility while at the same time they open their land, air space, and coasts to the U.S. fleets, conduct joint maneuvers with them, and allow the U.S. monopolies to control Arab wealth and resources. These capitulationists claim that they are concerned about the Palestinian people's rights while enemy delegations arrive in their capitals and while agreeing with the enemy that a solution to the Palestine question mainly begins with recongizing Israel.

Concluding, *Tishrin* says: Sitting on the fence will be to no avail. Our masses know the true strugglers and the capitulationists. The fact is that the strugglers and honest men are those that lead the struggle against imperialism and Zionism, and those who seek crumbs have collapsed and their acrobatics will not help restore the Arab nation's confidence in them.

Reaction to Meese Report on Involvement in Iran Deal

Foreign Ministry 'Concern'

TA251953 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1930 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Here is a first reaction from Jerusalem to the comments made by U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese regarding Israeli involvement in weapons sales to Iran: The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem is following with concern the reports coming from the United States on the issue of weapons supplied to Iran. A senior official in the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem told our political correspondent this evening that Israeli representatives in the United States were given directives to carefully maintain the information line according to which Israel is not involved in this affair. The senior official stressed that recently many countries in the world, including the Soviet Union, Germany, Italy, France and Saudi Arabia, have started to establish commercial ties with Khomeyni's regime in Iran, and consequently there was logic in the United States' attempt to renew its ties with Iran.

Shamir-Peres-Rabin Statement

TA252317 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2300 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Israel has reacted this evening to the attempt to apportion to it responsibility for the weapons deal with Iran. Following the consultation between the prime minister, foreign minister, and defense minister the following statement was published in Jerusalem: Israel has helped in transferring defensive weapons and spare parts from the United States to Iran at the request of the United States. The payment was conveyed by an Iranian representative to a bank in Switzerland, according to the orders of the American representatives, without passing through Israel. The statement goes on to say that Israel is surprised by the mention of the Nicaraguan contras. Israel has nothing to do with this issue, and Israel knows nothing about it, and it goes without saying that Israel would not agree to serve as a funnel of this sort. Our political correspondent adds that despite the fact that the consultation is over the participants remain in the Prime Minister's Office.

Information Campaign Launched

TA260817 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew
26 Nov p 1

[Report by the political correspondent in Jerusalem]

[Excerpt] In view of Attorney General Edwin Meese's announcement on Israel's role in the sale of weapons to Iran, Israeli representatives in the United States were given instructions yesterday on how to explain Israel's policy on the affair.

The Israeli representatives will explain that a host of countries, led by the Soviet Union, have resumed commercial and economic ties with Iran to prepare for "the world of tomorrow" in Iran upon Khomeyni's demise. As a country that has to safeguard its interests in the region, Israel cannot stand idly by and do nothing about the phenomenon. [passage omitted]

Knesset Transfers Motions

TA261315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] The Knesset has transferred all the motions on the deal with Iran to its Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, except for HADASH [Democratic Front for Peace and Equality] Knesset Member [MK] Me'ir Wilner's motion, which was struck off the agenda. Summing up the debate, Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said that while prime minister, he acted in connection with the Iran deal according to the sincere wishes of the entire Knesset, as did then Vice Prime Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin. The goal was not to trade in weapons; rather, this was seen as a moral deed: helping save lives under difficult circumstances. The problem of the weapons trade cropped up only as a technicality involved in providing this assistance.

As for the Nicaraguan contras, the vice prime minister said that we had no part in this affair, and Israel made absolutely no financial profit from it. According to Mr Peres, the whole affair is a U.S. matter, which also explains why there was no need to report on this to a subcommittee of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

This was preceded by a vociferous and prolonged debate in which opposition and coalition MK's attacked the government for its involvement in the Iran affair.

Investigation Too 'Hasty'

TA260946 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew
26 Nov 86 p 5

[Report from Washington by 'Ofra Yeshu'a-lyth]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Attorney General Edwin Meese's announcement caught Jerusalem by complete surprise and gave room to puzzlement about his motives.

Officials in Jerusalem have criticized the "hasty investigation" carried out by Meese and said that the unfounded accusations against Israel resulted from the speed with which the investigation was handled. [passage omitted]

Iran Disclosures May Be 'Merely Tip of Iceberg'

TA260851 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew
26 Nov 86 p 2

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Pe'erli Shahar]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] *Hadashot* has learned that the U.S. Administration plans to ask Israel for "the whole truth" on its involvement in the Iran affair. The U.S. President has instructed Attorney General Meese to carry out a comprehensive investigation of the Iranian connection, including Israel's role in it.

The United States may approach Israel within the next few days with an official request for explanations.

Senior political sources believe that the U.S. attorney general's astounding disclosures were made with President Reagan's consent. It seems that the President decided to reveal Israel's involvement against the background of the criticism he has been facing from senior Administration officials, Congress, and the U.S. public for not telling the whole truth on the affair.

The assessment was voiced in Jerusalem last night that the revelations made in Washington yesterday are merely the tip of the iceberg, that the Congressional hearing will reveal new and amazing pieces of information every day, and that those might embarrass many members of the U.S. Administration and the Israeli Government. [passage omitted]

Shultz Unaware of 'Specifics' of Arms Deal

TA260834 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew
26 Nov 86 p 3

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Text] Jerusalem fears that National Security Adviser John Poindexter's resignation and the dismissal of Oliver North are harbingers of a process of firing people involved with the Iranian arms deal.

Jerusalem sources expressed the fear last night that Secretary of State George Shultz, who has recently undercut President Reagan, might resign in view of the mounting political maelstrom in the United States.

Shultz claims that the contacts between members of the National Security Council and top Israeli Government officials on the Iranian arms deal were carried out behind his back and without his knowledge or approval.

Israeli sources maintain that Shultz was generally in the know, but was unaware of all the specifics.

Shamir Rejects Blame in Iran Arms Supply

TA252012 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Interview with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Moti 'Eden "in Bet She'an today"; videorecorded]

[Text][Shamir] It is a usual thing that people want to blame Israel for various things; I do not think that this is true in this particular case. There is exaggeration here on the part of pessimists. Generally speaking it should be understood that countries that produce weapons must also export them, otherwise they will not be able to maintain the weapons industry. These countries almost never publish anything about their weapons exports. This is the usual practice everywhere, because there is competition, there are many factors and considerations. Israel, which must participate in this race, cannot be an exception, and therefore we do not speak very much about this issue.

['Eden] Nevertheless sir, 7 years of selling weapons to Iran, a country that has very sensitive relations with Israel and the United States — this is not a simple matter.

[Shamir] Nothing is simple, and I have not spoken of 7 years. I can only say that it is not our policy to export weapons to Iran in particular. This is the rule, but sometimes there can be exceptions to the rule. However, as I said, I do not think we should talk about this.

['Eden] Even in this case, when there is a storm in the United States and the administration is accused, Reagan is accused, and perhaps even Israel will be accused shortly?

[Shamir] I do not think that there are grounds to accuse Israel. Israel is acting to defend itself. Storms rise and subside.

['Eden] Mr Prime Minister, do you think that the secret ties between Israel with Khomeyni's Iran helped the United States in its policy in the Middle East?

[Shamir] There are no secret Israeli ties with Khomeyni's Iran, period.

Shamir Response to Meese Statement 'Dishonorable'

TA261228 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew
26 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Whose Leg Is He Trying To Pull?"]

[Text] Against the current turmoil in the United States over Israeli involvement in Iran, Yitzhaq Shamir appears undaunted, like a rock: "Israel is being libeled," he says. "This is all the fruit of exaggerations by the prophets of doom."

The prime minister could not have given a more inappropriate or dishonorable response. Who will take him seriously now?

Since Israel has developed its dependence on the United States to the point of absolute obsession, it would be ridiculous to maintain this is "an internal U.S. affair."

The questions are sure to come. Congress will ask, as will the Senate and the U.S. public. Mr Shamir's replies may satisfy the Israel Television correspondent, but there is not a chance in a lifetime that they will be acceptable to serious people in Israel or abroad.

Each day that passes without a substantive Israeli Government address to the issue is detrimental to our status. Burying one's head in the sand is, in this case, foolish and unnecessary.

President's Office Clarifies Herzog Visit to FRG

TA251150 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The President's Office a few minutes ago put out a statement of clarification on the president's visit to West Germany. The statement notes that the decision to approve the visit was taken unanimously by the Cabinet. The original invitation was received from Dr Von Weiszacker when he was in Israel last

year, and the matter had then been referred to the government for approval. The statement also says that President Herzog, who fought the Nazis and took an active part in the overthrow of Nazi Germany and the freeing of those Jews still in captivity, intends that the visit should have a symbolic character of remembrance. The president believes that the visit can strengthen consciousness of the Holocaust, which he feels has diminished in recent years.

FRG Denies Reports on Visit

TA251519 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The FRG Foreign Ministry wants to find out who published the report on President Herzog's visit to that country in 5 months. Our correspondent in Bonn Yisra'el Segal reports that the Foreign Ministry there denies that a timetable for the visit has already been worked out. The sources added that not even a single working session has been held on the planned visit. The German media has reported extensively on the criticism of the visit voiced in Israel. The president's office this afternoon explained that the Cabinet plenum unanimously approved Herzog's visit to the FRG.

Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said he favors the visit by President Herzog to the FRG. He believes another Germany exists, and Israel is striving to create a fabric of relations that would not only reflect the past, but would also project into the future. He was speaking to our correspondent Bassam Jabir during a visit to Ulpan 'Aqiva in Netanya.

Bonn Officials Enraged

TA251957 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1705 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] President Hayim Herzog has expressed his wish to visit the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp rather than Dachau when he visits the FRG soon. President Herzog was a British soldier and participated in the liberation of that concentration camp during the final days of World War II. No official reaction could be obtained today from the [FRG] Foreign Ministry to the criticism voiced about the planned visit, but, privately, Foreign Ministry officials expressed furor and amazement. Yisra'el Segal reports from Bonn:

[Begin recording] Israeli Ambassador in Bonn Yitzhaq Ben-Ari arrived for a series of routine meetings at the FRG Foreign Ministry today, but the topic he was asked about was, naturally, President Hayim Herzog's upcoming visit and the parliamentary criticism voiced in Israel concerning that visit. The ambassador himself declined comment on the content of the talks held today, but sources in the FRG Foreign Ministry said that the Germans expressed more than simply discomfort and surprise both over the very disclosure of the visit, and over the bitter criticism that accompanied that revelation. Off the record, Foreign Ministry officials expressed rage: We are good enough for you when it comes to the assistance we must extend to you in the EEC, and why are we desirable in connection with joint industrial and military projects? In general, a senior official told us, why could Knesset Member Shevah Weiss visit Bonn less than a month ago as the guest of a German fund association with the Socialist Party, and yet the president of Israel cannot reciprocate President Richard von Weizsaecker's visit to Israel?

Again, let us note that these were unofficial comments. Officially the FRG presidential office has reported that President Hayim Herzog will indeed come for a visit although the specifics of his timetable have not yet been worked out. Meanwhile, the radio newscasts open with quotations from Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres, who justified the visit as part of the fabric of normal relations between two friendly nations. [end recording]

Our correspondent recalls that the Israeli ambassador to Bonn, Yitzhaq Ben-Ari, today signed the official document on the annual German loan of 140 million DM to Israel.

Rabin Visit to FRG Caps 'Expansive' Military Ties

TA260629 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0505 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] In addition to President Herzog's planned visit to the FRG, another visit is also scheduled to take place; Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin will probably make an official visit there in the spring. An understanding in principle on this was reached between the Israel and German Defense Ministries, although the precise date for the visit has not yet been set. Yisra'el Segal reports from Bonn:

[Begin recording] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's scheduled visit to the FRG next year comes after a very fruitful period of bilateral military ties. Last year, most of the figures on the German and on the Israeli side held visits — some of which were public and others top secret — in Bonn and Jerusalem. These visits served to bolster the expansive fabric of relations between the two countries on the most senior as well as on the intermediary and low levels. Many delegations visit, study, and exchange professional know-how. The fact that the Defense Ministry has recently decided to upgrade the military attache's office in Bonn and turn it into a Defense Ministry mission also proves that the military ties are taking a positive turn and are developing.

Some military observers in Bonn, particularly on the German side, are saying that the FRG has assumed the role held by France in the late 1950's vis-a-vis Israel and its relations with Europe. The military industry has found new avenues here and deals are signed daily. This is the background against which Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's visit next year should be viewed. [end recording]

Press on Nature of Herzog Visit to FRG

TA260730 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0430 GMT 26 Nov 86

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *Davar* says that President Herzog, who described his planned visit to the FRG as a journey of remembrance, should be believed and his visit, it should be hoped, will not only be a facet of the Israeli realpolitik warranted by our interests — which

has been the guideline for all the past governments in Israel — but will also be an educational tour kindling remembrance and the lessons that should be drawn therefrom. Indeed, the spirit of the new nationalism that can be discerned in the FRG these days, including the tendency to whitewash the uniqueness of the Jewish extermination and to equate it with other crimes, should not be overlooked. This inclination is manifest in the major dispute currently dividing German historians, which has been exploited by some conservative politicians. The Israeli president's upcoming visit to Bonn and its concentration camp tour could serve as an appropriate opportunity to fight these undesirable trends.

'Al Hamishmar writes that the president must at least demonstrate sensitivity toward the sentiments of many Israeli people for whom the mere thought of such a visit triggers the feelings of humiliation and deep hurt. The president has a greater obligation toward that public than toward the German people and their president, who was gracious enough to visit us. According to our understanding, the paper adds, the German president did us no favor by visiting us; on the contrary, he mut be grateful to us for agreeing to host him. The newspaper suggests that the president immediately announce a postponement of the visit. The president does not deal with day-to-day politics, and his visit carries no practical significance beyond presenting a symbolic act of a final reconciliation with the FRG, which is premature in this generation's times. If the president has a message to convey to the German people, he can voice it from Jerusalem, but not on German soil on which these very days the fuehrer's image is being revamped and history is being rewritten to the point of minimizing or even denying the holocaust altogether. It should be hoped that the president will not cross the line drawn at forgiveness, whose time has not yet come.

Hatzofe says that it is difficult to differentiate between the maintenance of proper ties with the FRG and the presidential visit to that country. Once Israel decided to have relations with the FRG, and as part of that hosted its leaders — the president, the chancellor, and others — it made it difficult to explain the opposition to the reciprocal gesture of the Israeli president's trip to the FRG. Naturally, care should be taken to ensure that each of these visits honors the aspect of remembrance so as to recall the events of the past and to make sure that they are not forgotten now or in the future. It should be assumed that if the president indeed visits the FRG, the organizers of the trip will be sure to observe this rule, particularly now, following the president's declaration that he regards the visit to the FRG as a journey of remembrance. At any rate, this is how we should regard that tour.

Shahal: Jerusalem Committed to Conference

TA251319 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1243 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, who is currently on an official visit to Egypt, has informed President Mubarak that Israel's commitment to join an international peace conference, as pledged by former Prime Minister Shim'on Peres during his meeting with Mubarak, is still valid, and this position is unchanged. Minister Shahal told reporters after his meeting with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali that he had been empowered by Foreign Minister Peres to transmit a message in this vein to President Mubarak.

A communique issued by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry after the meeting between Shahal and the Egyptian minister stated that Ghali told Shahal that no progress will be made in bilateral relations without progress toward the solution of the Palestinian problem and greater possibilities for the Palestinians to implement their legitimate rights.

Shamir Questions Message

TA260846 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew
26 Nov 86 p 5

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir may seek clarifications from Energy Minister Moshe Shahal on the content of the message he relayed to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. According to that message, the Israeli Government is committed to the idea of an international conference. *Hadashot* has learned that the message was not coordinated with Shamir. [passage omitted]

Brings Message Home

TA260530 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Minister of Energy Moshe Shahal says that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak raised the subject of the Iran arms deals in talks between the two in Cairo. The minister would not reveal the contents of Mubarak's comments.

Minister Shahal returned last night from his trip to Egypt with messages from Mubarak for Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres. Sabra Chartrand reports:

Energy Minister Shahal said that the U.S. arms deal with Iran and alleged Israeli involvement was not the central issue in his hour-long talk with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. Mubarak did raise the subject, Shahal said, but his remarks were neither negative nor positive.

[Begin Shahal recording] Well, it was impossible not to mention a very concrete subject like this one. Of course it was mentioned, but the talks were in a cordial, friendly way. It was a conversation more than anything else that I can describe. [end recording]

Shahal carried a written message from Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and a verbal message from Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres to the Egyptian president. He did not disclose the nature of those dispatches, nor would he reveal the content of President Mubarak's reply.

While in Egypt, Shahal also met with the vice prime minister, the energy minister, and the minister of oil. He said discussions there revolved around cooperation between Israel and Egypt in the field of solar energy and electricity. Shahal invited the Egyptian minister of energy to visit Israel and said the invitation was accepted. Shahal also reported that a delegation of Egyptian energy experts will visit Israel next February.

Demjanjuk Pleads Not Guilty as Trial Opens
TA260824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0800 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] During the first session in the hearing of his case, John Ivan Demjanjuk pleaded not guilty to the counts he was charged with. The session in the Jerusalem District Court ended approximately 30 minutes ago. Our correspondent Gil'ad Sher reports that replying to a question by court president Judge Dov Levin, the respondent responded in Ukrainian: I am not Ivan the Terrible. They want to try me to hang me. In the course of the hearing, Demjanjuk appeared distraught and was even observed weeping for a few minutes. His attorney claimed that Demjanjuk was hurt while driving in the bulletproof car that transported him from the prison to the courtroom. The judges decided that the counselor, Mark O'Connor, would be permitted to make an opening statement and, if he should so desire, would also be allowed to present an alibi when the trial resumes in mid-January in the Jerusalem Convention Hall.

No Israeli lawyer jointed the U.S. counselor for the defense in today's session, but the courtroom was packed, mainly with reporters from Israel and abroad and senior representatives of the Justice Ministry.

ALGERIA

PDRY's Al-'Attas Interviewed on Talks in Algiers

LD252314 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Algiers, 25 Nov (APS) — PDRY President Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, who is visiting Algeria at the moment, expressed happiness at meeting Chadli Bendjedid, president and party secretary general. He explained that the fraternal relations between the PDRY and Algeria are deep-rooted and are characterized by the principled spirit of struggle which embodies the Algerian and the Yemeni revolutions' adherence to common militant principles and traditions.

In an interview published today in *Al-Sh'ab*, he added that our visit to Algeria comes as an embodiment of our party's and revolution's line, which aims to continue the deepening and consolidation of these relations, a matter which serves our common objectives and interests. He explained that his talks with Algerian officials will contribute to consolidating these relations at all levels and dealing with the current Arab and international developments and coordinating attitudes toward them.

President al-'Attas stressed the importance of pursuing a unified Arab policy toward the open imperialist challenges which threaten the supreme interests of the Arab peoples. He explained that lately there has been a dangerous escalation of imperialist challenges through Israel's persistence in shelling a number of Arab cities, the U.S. staging of a direct aggression against Libya, and the intensification of threats against Syria. He confirmed that those challenges strive to weaken the Arab national liberation movement and bring colonialist domination back to the Arab region.

Concerning the efforts to clarify the Arab atmosphere in preparation for convening an Arab summit, the Yemeni president confirmed his support for all means and efforts that could lead to consolidating the effectiveness of Arab struggle against Zionism and the realization of Arab objectives, foremost the Palestinian people's right to return to their homeland and to self-determination and the preparation for an Arab summit that will contribute to overcoming the weakness and divisive factors in the Arab arena.

PDRY Ministers Hold Talks With Counterparts

LD252321 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] It should be noted that the ministers accompanying the Yemeni head of state held separate talks with their Algerian counterparts. General (Kamal Abderrahim), deputy chief of General Staff of the Algerian People's Army received Colonel (Ait Haytham Qasim), deputy chief of General Staff. Their talks concerned matters of common interest.

For his part, Taleb Ibrahimi received his Yemeni counterpart, 'Abd al-Aziz al-Dali. Special attention was paid to efforts under way to convene the ordinary Arab summit.

The ministers of finance and information also held separate talks with their Yemeni counterparts.

Burkinabe Minister, Delegation Depart Algiers

LD252023 Algiers APS in English 1128 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Algiers, 25 Nov 86 (APS) — A Burkinabe delegation led by Captain Henri Zongo, member of the Executive Secretariat of the Political Bureau and of the National Council of the Revolution and minister of economic promotion of the Republic of Burkina Faso left Algiers yesterday.

The Burkinabe delegation handed over a message from Captain Thomas Sankara to President Chadli. On another hand the delegation was received in the National Defense Ministry.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi on Reagan's Role in Iran Affair

LD261348 Hamburg DPA in German 1137 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Tripoli/Hamburg, 26 Nov (DPA) — Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi does not rule out an improvement in relations with the United States after Ronald Reagan's departure as President. In an interview with the weekly paper *Die Zeit*, however, he made any improvement in Libyan-U.S. relations conditional on the proviso that no Jews should hold influential office in the National Security Council or in the State Department.

The role of the U.S. President in the Iranian affair was "not to the credit of any normal human being, let alone a statesman. His role is lousy," Al-Qadhdhafi said.

With regard to the bomb attack on the "La Belle" discotheque in West Berlin, he said his country had nothing to do with it. "I have no knowledge about who carried out an attack on whom here. Perhaps Germans did it — against American soldiers, who are seen as occupiers in Germany. I regard it as resistance by the people to the occupation." Al-Qadhdhafi stressed that Libya had nothing to do with the terrorist attacks either in Rome, Vienna, or Berlin.

The Libyan leader, who describes himself as a "prophet of peace and freedom," regards an oil price of "not less than $30" as appropriate. Libya would be willing to shut down its oil production until the price of oil reaches an appropriate level again. "Libya can halt oil production for years — for a number of years," Al-Qadhdhafi said.

Al-Qadhdhafi described Libya's relations with the Warsaw Pact as "good." Asked whether Tripoli is considering joining the Warsaw Pact, Al-Qadhdhafi said: "We are thinking about it."

The interview, which will appear in the next issue of *Die Zeit*, was pre-released to DPA.

Reagan 'Confused, Perturbed' at News Conference

NC260802 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Reagan, the mad dog of Israel, has admitted that his administration has collapsed. He said that U.S. National Security Adviser John Poindexter has resigned. In a short statement he read in the news conference hall of the Black House last night, he announced that Oliver North, an official on whom the mad dog of Israel had relied, has also resigned.

Press and media representatives observed that the mad dog of Israel appeared to be confused and perturbed as he read his statement. The mad dog of Israel left the hall after completing the statement, giving journalists no chance to question him. He left U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese to speak to the journalists.

UN Delegate on 'Threat' of U.S. Fleets, Bases

NC260800 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] A member of the Libyan Arab delegation to the 41st session of the UN General Assembly has emphasized that the continued presence of the imperialist U.S. fleets in the Mediterranean constitutes a constant threat to peace and security in the Mediterranean and neighboring regions. He noted that these terrorist fleets are the source of the threats and provocations to which the region's nations are subjected.

In his speech to a committee that was discussing several issues yesterday, including that of promoting security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region, the member of the Libyan Arab delegation noted that the Gulf of Sirte is an indivisible part of the Great Jamahiriyah's territory and waters. He said that any attempt to prevent the Great Jamahiriyah's exercise of sovereignty over this gulf constitutes a direct violation of the Libyan people's freedom and interference in their country's internal affairs. This endangers peace and security in this region and the world.

The member of the Libyan Arab delegation called on the states in the Mediterranean region that host U.S. military bases to expel these bases and to stop providing military facilities to U.S. imperialism.

Stand on U.S. Raid Discussed With Foreign Envoys

LD252215 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison met today with ambassadors and heads of diplomatic delegations accredited to the Great Jamahiriyah whose countries supported the resolution of the international community which condemned the failed, barbarous U.S.-NATO aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyah. The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison expressed the gratitude and appreciation of the people of the Great Jamahiriyah for the brave and principled stance adopted by their countries in condemning this barbarous aggression. The committee stressed that this resolution is a victory for the small, struggling peoples and a slap in the face of American imperialism and its allies.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison also summoned the heads of diplomatic delegations of some countries which oppose the UN General Assembly resolution condemning the barbarous U.S.-NATO aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyah. The committee stressed to them that this stance by their governments is considered as submission to American hegemony and does not indicate independence in the positions of their countries. The committee told these ambassadors that the Great Jamahiriyah is very seriously considering their countries' opposition to the international community's resolution condemning the barbarous American aggression against the Libyan Arab people, and it will take this opposition into consideration when assessing the relations of the Great Jamahiriyah with these countries.

PFLP's Habash Asks Al-Qadhdhafi To 'Intervene'

LD252230 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received a message from George Habash, PFLP Central Committee secretary general, which said:

The Shi'ite despair gangs have taken their unjust battle to Beirut camps, the Burj al-Barajnah camp in particular. There they have been perpetrating savage massacres against our people, after having failed to achieve their objectives of disarming our brothers in the camp and liquidating the Palestinian national existence in the south. They have been stopping the delivery of medical and other supplies to the camp with the aim of bringing the camp defenders to their knees.

We appeal to you to intervene quickly and immediately in your capacity as the commander in chief of the pan-Arab command of Arab revolutionary forces in order to put pressure to stop the unjust war against our people's camps, so that they can continue their struggle and fight against the Zionist enemy, which is craving the Arab homeland as a whole. The halt of this war would mean having the freedom to concentrate on consolidating Palestinian, Lebanese, and Syrian steadfastness, which has been fractured due to this destructive war.

At the end of his message to the brother leader of the revolution, Habash said: May God support you for the benefit of our nation's just national causes and for closing ranks in order to face the fierce imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary attack, to which we are all being subjected. Long life as a fortress to Arabism!

Algerian Military Delegation Arrives on Visit

LD260016 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] An Algerian military delegation headed by Colonel (?Mohamed Taeb Daraj) this evening arrived in Tripoli on a visit

to the Great Jamahiriyah, within the framework of the existing fraternal cooperation relations between the two fraternal countries.

CSSR Official Reaffirms Support for Tripoli

LD252141 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1455 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Tripoli, 25 Nov (JANA) — CSSR Deputy Education Minister Vladimir Cerevka has reiterated his country's firm stance in support of the people of the Great Jamahiriyah in its confrontation with imperialist schemes. In a statement to a JANA correspondent he added that all the CSSR's people, the government, and material resources are at the service of the people of the Great Jamahiriyah. We are by the side of the people of the Great Jamahiriyah against U.S. imperialist and colonialist arrogance, he asserted. Vladimir Cerevka stressed the deepness of the existing relations of cooperation between the two friendly countries, Libya and Czechoslovakia.

He said: My visit will lay the cornerstone for the consolidation of bilateral coooperation between the two countries in the fields of information and culture as well as all other spheres of cooperation, namely theater, equestrian pursuits, exchange of radio programs, and cooperation between the two countries' news agencies in the spheres of news and technical expertise. He pointed out that the Libyan cultural week will soon be held in Prague; more cultural exhibitions, epitomizing the achievements of the Libyan and the Czechoslovak peoples in the field of information, will also follow.

MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Turkish Delegation

LD252259 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II, may God grant him victory, accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed, received at the royal court in Rabat this afternoon Necmettin Karaduman, speaker of the Turkish Great Assembly, accompanied by five members of the Turkish Assembly, his advisers, and the Turkish ambassador in Rabat.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Azzedine Laraki; House of Representatives Speaker Ahmed Osman; and Ahmed Guedira, his majesty's adviser.

Danish Foreign Minister Arrives on Visit

LD260200 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen arrived this evening in Morocco for an official visit at the invitation of Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation.

At Rabat Sale airport, the Danish foreign minister made a statement in which he pointed out that the visit will be an opportunity for talks with Moroccan officials on many important issues, the foremost of which are relations between Morocco and the EEC and the situation in the Mediterranean. He stressed the need to consolidate economic cooperation between Denmark and Morocco and explained in this context that an important delegation of businessmen and industrialists is accompanying him. He added that he will discuss with Moroccan officials the means for the strengthening of cooperation between the two countries in the economic field.

He was welcomed on arrival by Foreign Minister Filali, the Danish ambassador to Morocco, and a number of personalities.

SUDAN

Prime Minister Meets Southern Politicians

JN252016 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Khartoum, Nov. 25 (SUNA) — Premier al-Sadiq al-Mahdi reaffirmed that the government is currently preparing for holding the proposed constitutional conference which will discuss Sudan major problems, among them the southern question.

Al-Mahdi, who conferred here today with the southern politicians reiterated his government's refusal to negotiate with the rebel forces of Col. John Garang unless they reject terrorism and expressed their readiness for dialogue.

The prime minister has briefed the southern politicians on reasons and the political causes that led to the forming of a civilian and political administration in the south. The meeting has reviewed the proposed constitutional amendments and agreed to form a coordination committee from the southern political parties and the Sudanese National Party before submitting them to the Constituent Assembly.

Members of the Constituent Assembly Joseph Okello and Alyaba James told reporters following the meeting that they have taken a unified stance regarding the constitutional amendments, especially the article of legislation sources. On the other hand, the Sudanese African Congress Party has rejected the establishing of a coordination council and called for the return of the High Executive Council for the Southern Sudan. Southern deputies in the Constituent Assembly, and Attorney General 'Abd al-Mahmud al-Haj have attended the meeting.

Al-Mahdi Receives Egyptian Party Official

JN251859 Khartoum SUNA in English 1743 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Khartoum, Nov 25 (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi reviewed here today with deputy secretary general of the Egyptian ruling party, the Democratic National Party Dr. Hilmi al-Hadid the bilateral relations and the means of boosting them further.

On the other hand, Dr al-Hadidi who had arrived here yesterday on a week-long official visit will call tomorrow on the chairman and the members of the State Council.

Council Member on Cairo Talks, Southern 'Mutiny'

PM251613 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 23 Nov 86 p 3

[Interview with State Council Member Muhammad al-Hasan 'Abdallah Yasin by Mahmud Sadiq in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts][Sadiq] In the light of the recent talks, what is the state of Egyptian-Sudanese relations and what future is there for these relations?

[Yasin] Egyptian-Sudanese relations have passed through a critical stage, and the officials in both countries perhaps realized that the summer cloud must be dispelled. This visit marks the beginning of the end of the current estrangement. I believe it has been a successful visit, and we have reached the conviction that we should be together in all steps. [passage omitted]

[Sadiq] Are the results of negotiations held by a member of the Sudanese State Council in Cairo binding on Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi's government?

[Yasin] They are definitely not binding, of course, but I should point out that before coming here we held discussions and contacts with the Sudanese prime minister and we agreed on the broad lines for these negotiations.

[Sadiq] It has been said more than once that Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi would visit Cairo but each time the visit was postponed. It has been claimed that political differences still exist. When will the prime minister visit Egypt?

[Yasin] There may still be some political differences but they are not the main reason for the postponement of the visit. Sudan's circumstances and priorities were behind the repeated postponement of the visit, but I wish to confirm that after the exchange of ministers' visits Al-Mahdi will visit Egypt soon. [passage omitted]

[Sadiq] Sudanese officials have visited Cairo before but there was no marked improvement in relations. Have all the problems causing tension between the two countries been discussed during this visit?

[Yasin] I believe so. We discussed all aspects of the differences, especially the trade agreement, which was a main cause of the differences and which is a tangible matter to the people of both countries. Agreement has almost been reached on all pending questions related to it. Sudan's view regarding the trade agreement is that fraternal Egypt is in debt [to Sudan] and the Sudanese finance minister believes that these debts should be settled quickly. Maybe the Egyptian brothers were of the opinion that the debts could be settled in a different way. There was disagreement but it has been overcome and President Mubarak has personally ordered that all problems related to the trade agreement be solved.

[Sadiq] What is the size of these debts?

[Yasin] One hundred and twenty million dollars. [passage omitted]

[Sadiq] Have Egyptian-Sudanese relations been affected by Sudanese-Libyan relations?

[Yasin] Sudan has relations with numerous neighboring countries, including Egypt and Libya. We treat each country according to the way it treats us, and we welcome all provided they do not undermine our sovereignty and freedom. No Egyptian official has ever asked that we should have strained relations with Libya; on the contrary, they want Sudanese-Libyan relations to be just as good as Sudanese-Egyptian relations.

[Sadiq] But does Libya not want you to have a certain type of relationship with Egypt as a condition for improving relations with you?

[Yasin] We do not accept conditions from any state. That is why we would not hear of such a thing, and nobody can make such demands on us.

[Sadiq] In your view, is the problem of southern Sudan a factor of rapprochement or estrangement between Egypt and Sudan?

[Yasin] Egypt has nothing to do with the problem of southern Sudan. That is a case of a mutiny supported by the churches of Western states and by some communist states. Egypt has nothing to do with it. The mutiny is also backed by some neighboring states. Egypt is not one of them. It is quite distant from the battle, but it could help in solving the problem through its relations with other states. We would welcome that if it wished to mediate between us and Garang or the states which support him. It is welcome to do so.

[Sadiq] Has Egypt played such a mediating role?

[Yasin] So far I have no knowledge of any such development. It might have talked to some other states but it has not reached agreement on any specific point.

[Sadiq] Has Sudan sought military aid from Egypt?

[Yasin] Not at all. [passage omitted]

[Sadiq] What is the news of the mutiny and the situation in the south now?

[Yasin] The situation is moving from good to better, and I want to emphasize that the morale of the Sudanese Army is at its highest in 16 years. Almost all airports have now been reopened to international aviation, and all the big towns are in the hands of the Sudanese forces and under the control of the civilian government. I also want to confirm that the incident of the downed plane will not be repeated. The government has taken all precautions to ensure freedom of aviation and of the citizens. [passage omitted]

Further Remarks by Yasin

JN251851 Khartoum SUNA in English 1741 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Khartoum, Nov 25 (SUNA) — An ambitious formula on integration between Sudan and Egypt will be drawn in the near

future, member of the State Council Muhammad al-Hasan 'Abdallah Yasin said.

On his recent visit to Egypt Yasin said that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has expressed desire to exert more efforts for securing the Nile basin region for the benefit of the Nile basin's peoples.

"I openly talked to the Egyptian officials on the tepidity of relations between the two countries and I found strong desire to put relations between the two countries in their proper historical framework," he said.

He also talked about his meeting with Egyptian Prime Minister Dr. 'Atif Sidqi explaining that Sidqi had voiced strong desire to spare no efforts in strengthening ties between the two countries.

He added that Dr Sidqi has established a special bureau to follow up the Sudanese-Egyptian issues.

He went on to say that he had discussed with the Egyptian officials the trade agreement between the two countries pointing that it has been agreed on rising the rate of interest of account dollar in Egypt. [as received]

Existence of Chadian Military Camps Denied

JN251806 Khartoum SUNA in English 1738 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Khartoum, Nov 25 (SUNA) — Foreign Minister Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi has denied the existence of any military camps for any neighbouring country inside Sudan.

Answering questions by members of the Constituent Assembly today Al-Hindi denied any covert agreement between ousted president Numayri and Chadian President Hissein Habre whereby military training camps were established in Sudan. The Chadian civil war has caused disarray and inflitration through joint borders by those who wear the uniform of the Chadian troops without having identification documents that prove their affiliation of the Chadian Army, Al-Hindi said.

Joint patrols between the two countries had tried during the past years to put an end to armed looting but the attempts were failed due to the using of weapons by the gangs and their wearing the military uniform in addition to the military conflict in Chad, the minister explained. The Chadian Government, however has denied any connection of its troops with the looting acts, the minister said.

He added that during the visit paid recently by member of the State Council Dr al-Hasan Taj al-Din the Sudanese and Chadian Governments had admitted the impossibility of each government to make control over its borders for reasons related to acute shortage in equipment.

Army Kills 86 Rebels in Equatoria 'Last Week'

JN251718 Khartoum SUNA in English 1643 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Khartoum, Nov 24 (SUNA) — The Armed Forces have sustained heavy losses on the SPLA Sudan People's Liberation Army in a battle last week, leaving eighty-six rebels dead, several injured, and captured a number of arms and ammunitions, a spokesman for the Armed Forces said today.

The official spokesman pointed that the Army had attacked a rebel camp near Terakeka on the Jur River, in the west of Equatoria. The commander of the camp and three officers were also killed in the two-hour battle, he said, pointing that seven soldiers on the side of the Army "were martyred."

Quantities of rifles and machine guns, mainly Kalashnikov, have been seized, he said.

Meanwhile the military governor of Equatoria Gen. Peter Cirellio has issued a statement congratulating the Army and citizens of Equatoria for the defeat of "the so-called SPLA."

He revealed that the captured arms are imported from foreign countries and mainly Ethiopia.

SPLA Radio: Rebels Kill 22 at Garrison Near Tonj

EA252340 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in Bari 1120 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Tonj — SPLA fighters under the command of Lieutenant Colonel (Bona Abang Dhol), assisted by Captain (Albino Ater Rec), shot and killed many enemy soldiers who tried to come out of their besieged garrison to look for food at a place called (Kwanjok), 2 miles from Tonj. The enemy soldiers were forced to retreat to Tonj town, leaving behind 22 dead and 15 seriously wounded. [passage omitted]

DJIBOUTI

Defense Minister Sultan Dies After Illness

EA250032 Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali 1645 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Ibrahim Mohamed Sultan, who had recently been ill, passed away last night in Djibouti, may God rest his soul. Minister Sultan, who was 60, has been a member of the administration since 1978. The late minister was buried today at 1300. The burial was attended by President Hassan Gouled Aptidon, members of the administration and members of his family. [passage omitted]

President Receives YAR Military Delegation

EA250111 Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali 1645 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] Today the commander of the armed forces, General 'Ali (Mehidal Waiss) met a YAR military delegation led by Lieutenant Colonel Yahya Muhammad (al-Mukh al-Nabi), who is director of the planning office of the YAR Armed Forces. The delegation consists of six members. Shortly afterward President Hassan Gouled Aptidon received the delegation at his office. Also present were the YAR ambassador to Djibouti, Muhammad 'Abd al-Wasia Hamid, and Gen 'Ali (Mehidal Waiss).

ETHIOPIA

EPLF, ELF Leaders Praise Merger of Factions

EA252317 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpt] The merger of the EPLF and the ELF Central Leadership took place at a colorful ceremony.

The historic ceremony last Saturday [22 November], conducted to unify the rearguard of our revolution, was addressed by Comrade Ramadan Mohammed Nur, secretary general of the EPLF, and Comrade Giorgis Tekle Mikael, chairman of the ELF Central Leadership.

Comrade Ramadan stressed that the unity of the two organizations is one of the greatest victories achieved in our 25-year revolutionary struggle. He confirmed that the merger has been conducted at a time when we are weakening the Dergue regime. Assessing the unity of the two organizations, Comrade Ramadan Mohammed Nur stressed that a united outlook will emanate from joint activity and the merger will be assured through mutual interests and not by force. Agreements which do not embrace Eritrea and the national spirit will end in failure. On the contrary, the unity of national democratic forces is inevitable, despite various obstacles and the time it has taken, Comrade Ramadan noted.

Comrade Giorgis, chairman of the ELF Central Leadership, for his part said that the measures taken to unify the two organizations signify that they are moving from one stage to another, thereby opening a new chapter. The democratic forces of the Eritrean revolution have made the genuine merger of the EPLF and the ELF Central Leadership possible, he added.

Comrade Giorgis also stressed that today the Eritrean people have consolidated their unity and equipped their fighters better than ever before. [passage omitted]

KENYA

DAILY NATION Views Barclays' Withdrawal From RSA

EA251428 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 25 Nov 86 p 6

[Editorial: "What Barclays Pullout Portends"]

[Text] Like most of the other American and British companies which have pulled out of South Africa in recent weeks, Barclays Bank — a major British financial institution which announced its departure yesterday, does well not to indulge in high falutin moral phrases as its reason for doing so. It does not say that its withdrawal has been prompted by the suffering which the majority of South Africans — the blacks and the browns — have been undergoing through apartheid for many decades. There is no hint that the intense agony is what has finally touched the conscience of these nabobs. In fact, it says just the contrary. An executive of Barclays National Bank of South Africa told a press conference yesterday "Barclays are long-standing friends of (Apartheid) South Africa. They are not doing this (pulling out) to punish South Africa."

So what is the problem? "They are doing it because they are under political pressure, which is converting into financial pressure". But what form has this "political" pressure taken? The question was answered yesterday by a high powered spokesman for the parent company in London. A transnational news agency quoted him as saying: "... There were a number of people in Britain who had chosen not to bank with Barclays because of its South African connections". It quoted him as saying "loss of business because of this is minimal, but we have to bear in mind that there could be a similar loss of business in the USA".

The meaning of this "political" pressure is thus obvious. In the USA, as in Britain, the anti-apartheid lobby is gaining momentum every day and many influential bank customers — the likes of Edward Kennedy, Jesse Jackson and other benign liberals — may soon succeed in forcing a boycott of banks and other firms which persist in strengthening South Africa's political hand.

This is what Barclays means by "political" pressure. Said the London spokesman: "The lack of progress towards ending apartheid has itself had an impact on the South African economy (and this) has left us no option but to take into account the long-term interests of our shareholders".

For us, who have been campaigning against apartheid for all these years, this absence of moral qualm does not matter. It is enough that the Western companies which have always been apartheids real pillars are at last admitting what their home governments — in London, Washington and Bonn — continue

to deny to this very day. It is that the really objective long-term interests of all foreign investors in South Africa lies in the immediate abolition of the political integument — apartheid — in which they are making their profits. For that political umbrella is too degrading and too costly to maintain, politically as well as militarily. It is that those who continue to support apartheid by their economic presence in South Africa are only serving extremely short-term interests, myopic interests which can only prolong the bloodshed as the people — now emboldened by protracted torture — seek to wrench themselves free and the dichard racists seek to prevent it by force.

Barclays departure means it is selling at 236,000,000 dollars the 40.4 per cent holding it has in Barclays Bank of South Africa to Anglo-American and other local consortiums. That is a large amount vis-a-vis Barclays total world assets now standing at 91 billion dollars. Despite claims to the contrary, this — the largest pull out so far — has caused deep political and economic embarrassment in Pretoria. And it continues to put paid to the claims by President Reagan, Premier Thatcher and Chancellor Kohl that sanctions cannot work. Let these leaders get out of the subterfuge and provide more cogent and less self-interested reason for their continued support for Pretoria.

SOMALIA

Foreign Ministry Delegation Departs for USSR

EA242331 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
1115 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] A large delegation led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mohamed Ali Hamud, which includes Challe Ahmad Mohamed Qayleh, permanent secretary of the same ministry and other high-ranking officials from the Foreign Ministry, last night left Mogadishu airport for Moscow.

The minister told newsmen that they had been invited by the USSR. During their visit, they are expected to meet the Soviet leadership to discuss further strengthening relations between Somalia and the USSR. Challe Hamud and his delegation were seen off by government officials and the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Mogadishu.

Radio Halgan Views 'Begging Mission' to USSR

EA252359 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Men from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the fascist regime of Siad Barre left yesterday on a begging mission to the Soviet Union in order to obtain arms and other military equipment to repress the struggling general public of Somalia.

This was preceded by the recent meeting in New York in October between the so-called foreign minister, Abdurahman Jama Barre, and the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard Shevardnadze. The two men discussed the political relations between the two countries and how to improve relations marred by the fascist regime of Mogadishu when it abrogated the treaty of friendship between the two countries in 1977.

Reports add that of late, the dictator has been dispatching envoys and delegations to the Soviet Government. Recently, the regime dispatched to the Soviet Union the deputy minister for the so-called Ministry of Youth and Sports with a special mission to strengthen its fascist dictatorial regime.

TANZANIA

Foreign Minister Reiterates Call for Sanctions

EA251227 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
0400 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Dar Es Salaam — Tanzania has repeated its call to the international community to continue supporting liberation efforts in southern Africa by imposing sanctions against the Boer regime. The call was made by the minister of foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa, in a speech to mark liberation week at Dar Es Salaam University last night.

He said sanctions are the only way in which the regime can be compelled to dismantle apartheid and give independence to Namibia. He called on international organizations to participate fully in educating people on the effects of apartheid and the need for its elimination.

Ndugu Mkapa expressed Tanzania's gratitude to those countries that have agreed to impose sanctions against the oppressive regime.

ANGOLA

Savimbi Rhetoric Loses 'Arrogance' After Defeats

MB221704 Luanda Domestic Service in Portugese 1200 GMT 22 Nov 86

[ANGOP commentary: "A Sinking Terrorist"]

[Text] After the U.S. Administration's pledge to help UNITA with $15 million, the leader of the terrorist group in the pay of Pretoria began speaking with more exaggerated optimism about toppling the Angolan Government by force. From his statements in Washington, one might infer that Angola was for sale, and at a very cheap price. It is obvious that the South African agent forgot to tell his enthusiastic Washington friends that he did not have any power to negotiate on behalf of our country. He also forgot to mention that the bandits infiltrated into Angola, himself included, are daily punished by the Angolan people. The terrorist leader supported by the South African regime was full of energy in challenging everything and everybody. His latest statements show that the puppet does not understand some elementary realities.

A year after the U.S. promise, the South African agent's rhetoric toward the Angolan Government has lost some of its old arrogance. The development of the situation in our country has alerted him to the realities that he should have understood from the moment he decided to betray the Angolan people. He has suddenly understood that his own survival does not depend on himself. The heavy military defeats of the bands he leads under Pretoria's orders have deeply shaken the confidence of the South African agent, who has now chosen to link the development of strategies dictated by Botha and Reagan to tactical maneuvers that reveal his awareness about his own future. His boasting about his ability to topple the Angolan Government by force had now been replaced by a false language based on dialogue and national reconciliation. In this change, the agent of South African racism is unreservedly supported by the same media which had seen exceptional qualities in him. The same media which supported him passionately is now unconsciously comparing the South African terrorist organization to a ship about to sink. In speaking about dialogue with the legitimate Angolan Government, the agent of the South African terrorism was surely expecting to be perceived as a peacemaker by a cheering international public. But if this was his immediate goal, the puppet inadvertently made a big mistake. He used an elementary stratagem in an attempt to deceive the people's memory. Despite the failure of this old stratagem, the bandit in Pretoria's pay has repeated it continuously, which led him to make another monumental error by seeking to involve independent and sovereign governments in his desperate attempts to extricate himself from the muddle into which he has sunk. The South African agent is finally aware of his fate but, like a bird in a cage, he is seeking yet a way out.

Incorrect references to the Cape Verdian Government's willingness to serve as a broker in talks between himself and the Angolan authorities have been categorically denied by the Praia authorities. A communique from the Cape Verdian Government issued in Luanda says that there is no possibility of such brokerage because it is impossible for the Cape Verdian Government to place the legitimate Government of the People's Republic of Angola on the same level as the puppets who fight for interests alien to the Angolan people and are agents of international imperialism in its most heinous form: the odious apartheid regime. This was a monumental unmasking of his macabre intentions. The firm and unequivocal position of the brotherly Government of Cape Verde portrayed the South African puppet as an international liar.

Attempts to rehabilitate the South African terrorist organization have been in vain. Everything said on its behalf is being denied by reliable persons and organizations which have no ideological ties to Angolan authorities. The recent attitude of the European Parliament left the murderer and his backers in turmoil. The South African agent feels that his end is nearing. His desperate appeals for dialogue will not serve any purpose. Some naive people, however, will think differently. The appeal to dialogue is being launched in tandem with an offensive which aims at slandering the government of the People's Republic of Angola. The Portuguese press, in particular, is overdoing it and is unconsciously contributing to revealing the despair of the former PIDE [International Police for Defense of the State] collaborator. The South African agent can continue to claim that he will take the Luanda government to the negotiating table. He can resort to all kinds of intrigue. This will not change reality. The Angolan people see the lackey as a bloodthirsty terrorist and that is what counts.

Rebels Claim Capture of Village, Attack on Dam

AU251331 Paris AFP in English 1328 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Lisbon, Nov 25 (AFP) — The main Angolan rebel movement said Tuesday that its forces had overrun the northern Angolan town of Massango on November 16 and destroyed a hydro-electric dam in a separate attack the previous day in the central province of Huambo.

In a communique received here, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), which is backed by South Africa and the United States, said its guerrillas also attacked a government brigade near the Luamba river in Huambo. It said that 77 government soldiers were killed and nine captured in the three operations. UNITA losses were put at seven dead, 19 wounded and two missing in action.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Inquiry Group Hears Cockpit Recordings

MB251136 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Officials from Mozambique, the Soviet Union, and South Africa who are part of the international commission of inquiry into causes of the crash of President Samora Machel's plane met in Switzerland yesterday.

After the meeting, the parties listened to the cockpit voice recorder, one of the plane's four flight recorders. The three sides

and the International Civil Aviation Organization agreed in Maputo recently that the cockpit voice recorder should be examined in Zurich, Switzerland.

The delegations arrived in Zurich yesterday from different cities. There are no details about how yesterday's working session in Zurich went. A correspondent of the Maputo daily *Noticias* newspaper reports that all parties involved in the inquiry have agreed to maintain complete secrecy about any findings until the whole investigation has been completed.

Recording Reception 'Good'

MB260856 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] The review of the cockpit voice recorder of the Mozambican presidential plane which crashed in South Africa on 19 October begun in Zurich, Switzerland, last Monday, has already ended. Experts from Mozambique, the USSR, and South Africa comprising the international commission of inquiry listened to the original recording, and copies were distributed to each side yesterday.

According to a source from the commission cited by the correspondent of *Noticias*, the recording reception was good and no technical problems were observed. We were able to obtain all information contained in the plane's cockpit voice recorder, the source added, noting that the equipment used in the listening to the recording obtained from the USSR also corresponded to the necessary requirements. The three sides has already signed in Moscow at the weekend a protocol recognizing that the equipment to be used corresponded to the requirements and was adequate. During its work in Zurich, Switzerland, the commission also received some Swiss technical assistance.

Renamo Claims Killing 193 Troops, Zimbabweans

AU251854 Paris AFP in English 1845 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Lisbon, Nov 25 (AFP) — The rebel Mozambique National Resistance Movement said here Tuesday that its guerrillas had killed 127 government troops and 21 allied Zimbabwean soldiers in a week of fighting this month in three southern Mozambican provinces.

A statement issued by the rebel movement, also known as Renamo, added that its forces had again sabotaged the rail lines linking Zimbabwe to the Mozambican port of Beira and had attacked a train running from Maputo to South Africa. It said Renamo casualties during the November 11-19 fighting were nine dead and 35 wounded. Zimbabwe has an estimated 7,000 troops in Mozambique to help guard the Beira transport corridor.

Rebels Say Government Has Launched 'Major' Drive

AU260822 Paris AFP in English 0347 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Lisbon, Nov 26 (AFP) — Mozambique's South African-backed anti-government rebels said here Tuesday that Mozambican and Zimbabwean army troops had begun a major drive in the centre of the country to recapture several rebel-held villages along the Zambezi river. The rebel communique said planes, helicopters and paratroops were backing up regular ground troops, which were concentrated around Inhaminga, Chinde and Quelimane.

But, the rebels said, the villages targeted had already been abandoned by the rebels. The operation, "at the height of the rainy season, the best time for guerrilla activity, is evidence of the government's desperation," they added.

Refugees Fleeing Battles Suffering 'Misery'

MB251522 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 25 Nov 86

[AIM commentary by Gustavo Mavia: "On the Action of the Armed Bandits Coming in From Malawi"]

[Text] One of the great problems aggravating the drama of the hundreds of thousands of people displaced by the war of destabilization waged by Pretoria — through the armed bandits — against Mozambique is the lack of foodstuffs, shelter, and clothing.

To visit a center for the displaced in Mozambique is a depressing odyssey. It is to visit a large number of human beings who were suddenly lowered to the class of the poorest among the poor of this world, in other words to the most degrading misery. The drama facing these thousands of people, who are the victims of Pretoria's war, becomes all the more distressing because the Mozambique authorities, despite all their efforts, have to deal with countless problems, all of which are of a military and economic nature.

There are numerous groups, many of which include hundreds and sometimes even thousands of people, which were suddenly deprived of all that permittted them to enjoy a minimally acceptable way of life. Usually, when the armed bandits attack a hamlet or a village, the people flee because they already know that they are targets. Almost always, the only things these people manage to take with them when they flee are the clothes on their backs. Young children, who are unable to flee the areas under attack, are often caught. There are also instances of old people who cannot be carried by others and are purely and simply left to their own fate.

One of the principal objectives of armed bandit incursions against civilian targets is to take all the food and property from their victims, and to destroy or set fire to their homes.

The fact that the victims of the armed bandits are unable to take their possessions with them forces them to start anew at their new location, as though life for them started the moment they arrived. This happens because all they had saved through work and sacrifices — sometimes over several years — stays in the hands of bandits.

As a British colleague said on 10 November, a visit to a center for those displaced by war in Mozambique is something that inevitably causes pity. He said this moments after we had visited

one such center in the mining village of Moatize in Tete Province. When we were there, there were 191 people who had arrived from a Mozambican refugees camp in Malawi over the 2 previous days. The following day, this improvised Moatize center received another 700 Mozambicans who came from Malawi. According to information gathered from former Mozambican refugees from Malawi, who are now in Moatize, there are at least 200,000 Mozambican war refugees in Malawi. Most of them wish to return home to begin a new life in other areas of Mozambique still unaffected by banditry.

On Thursday, a group of 800 Mozambicans returned to Mozambique from Malawi. The group was part of the Mozambican refugees living in Mankhokwe refugee center in Malawi. Due to Mozambique's present difficultics, the centers in which displaced people have been settled have no infrastructure. In most cases, as we saw at the Moatize center, the displaced live under trees. Here they take shelter from heat, cold, wind and rain. The food situation is no different. In most cases flour is what one can get, as we saw at Moatize. Although the people we met at the Moatize center had been away from their homes, farms or jobs for only about 2 months, we could see that they had been plagued by famine and malnutrition. We were able, for instance, to see children who were nothing but living skeletons. We also saw children who were struggling to get milk from their mothers' breasts. Naturally, their mothers cannot provide them with enough milk due to their poor diet.

The picture that we have been trying to give you about the daily drama plaguing thousands of people in Mozambique is similar to what one can see among Mozambican refugees in Malawi. Several refugees who have come from Malawi told us even worse stories about the war refugees living in that country. A Portuguese national, who is presently staying at one of Tete city's hotels and who sought refuge in Malawi after the bandit attack in Milange District in September, summed up his dramatic experience in Malawi: I do not have words to describe what I have gone through in Malawi. Joao Fernando dos Santos is 52 years old, 40 of which have been spent in Mozambique. He said that in Malawi they lived in the open air, subject to all sorts of bad weather. I do not even want to think about it. I feel sorry for my wife who is still there. I am doing my best to bring her back, said Santos.

Most of the war refugees living in Malawi are former residents of Milange, Mutarara, Caia, Angonia, Macanga, and other border areas, which have been under heavy armed bandit attack since September. The bandits come from bases inside Malawi, mainly in Nsanje, according to the local residents. Some of the bandit victims we spoke to in Moatize and in Tete city fled their homes wearing only their pajamas. This was the case of Portuguese national Fernando Joao dos Santos. As you can see I do not even have shoes. The bandits took everything. I am forced to wear slippers because the local shops have none to sell, said the Portuguese national, who works in the fishing industry in Milange. He added that although Malawi is not faced with major difficulties, they only gave us flour to eat. Usually the bandits attack at night or dawn.

On Tuesday, 11 November, a group of young men working for the Agricultural Products Marketing Company in Angonia arrived in Tete, (?wearing almost nothing). They had fled from the town of Ulongue after it had been the target of a large-scale attack by the armed bandits coming from Malawi on 8 November.

Among the commodities in short supply at the war refugee centers are medicines and medical assistance. The French organization, Doctors Without Borders, has been trying to do its best in several areas of Mozambique. This is what they told us when we stopped over in Beira on our way to Tete. A high-ranking Mozambican Government official told AIM that there are only a few governments, to say the least, who are capable of assisting on their own so many displaced people. These people were not part of our plans, but now we must assist them in order to minimize the drama created by our enemy. It is something that it often beyond our capabilities, said the government official.

NAMIBIA

Four NP Members of Transitional Government Resign

MB251201 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1100 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Four NP representatives in Namibia's transitional government have resigned, following differences over key policy decisions. With the details, here is Brian Jones in Windhoek.

The four are the NP's representatives in the Namibian Constitutional Council, Mr Frans van Zyl and Mr Attie Arnold, and two of the party's members of the National Aseembly, Mr Alfie Meyer and Mr Gert Bermeister. Two weeks ago, the NP's nominated minister in the Namibian cabinet, Mr Eben van Zyl, announced his resignation. Party sources said there was tension between the NP representatives inside the government, who have to interpret party policy inimportant negotiations, and the party leadership, which has remained outside the government. Party members were angry and confused recently when its cabinet representative signed a decision to open all schools to all races next year.

SOUTH AFRICA

'Very Good Data' Retrieved on Machel Flight Tape

MB260720 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] South African, Soviet, and Mozambican experts investigating the air crash in which President Machel was killed have reported some progress in analyzing data on the aircraft's voice recorder. The South African director of aviation safety, Mr Rennie van Zyl, told the REUTERS news agency after two days of work in Zurich, Switzerland, that it was going too far to say that the cause of the crash had been determined. He said the experts had retrieved some very good data but that more work still needed to be done. The experts who had been meeting in a back room at Zurich airport were scheduled to fly to Moscow today for the second stage of their inquiries into the crash.

Le Grange: Torture Allegations 'Malicious'

MB220903 Johannebsurg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 21-27 Nov 86 p 4

[Text] A statement in papers before the Durban Supreme Court alleging police assaults on detainees are "common practice" has drawn an angry denial from Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange.

The statement is part of an application for the release of Edward Mfanelo Gumede, 20, from Westville Prison.

Detained on October 16, Gumede claims he has been held in solitary confinement ever since, has been assaulted during an interrogation session and fears further assaults.

In an affidavit supporting his call for a court order declaring his detention unlawful and interdicting police from assaulting him, Gumede claims assault is a standard method of interrogation by SA Police.

Le Grange's strongly-worded responding affidavit labels the detainee's allegation as "a malicious attempt to place the SA Police in a bad light" and claims Gumede's detention is lawful.

Gumede's lawyer, Sharon Williams, of Chennels Albertein Associates, said numerous affidavits from detainees in Westville Prison Substantiating Gumede's allegation have been filed in the Supreme Court by several legal firms.

Police have produced 12 affidavits from detainees in Westville claiming they have not been assaulted. The return date for the hearing is February 26.

Meanwhile an interim order was granted last week restraining police from assaulting a northern Natal detainee who says he fears he may be killed while being held in solitary confinement in Paulpietersburg Police Station.

In affidavits before the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg, union organiser Hlalanathi Sibankulu, 22, claims his life has been threatened and he has been advised during interrogations by police to hang himself.

In affidavits before the court, Sibankulu stated that since his detention on June 20 this year, he has been held in solitary confinement, viciously assaulted and tortured on numerous occasions by Security Police.

Effects of Barclays Withdrawal Examined

MB260538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Station Commentary]

[Text] Disinvestment and business withdrawals have mainly involved United States companies. Will there now be a wave of disinvestment from Britain and Europe prompted by the selling of its South African shareholding by a major British concern, Barclays?

The general view of observers — ranging from South Africa's ambassador in London to the West German Chamber of Commerce and Industry — is that there will not be a European stampede. The Institute for Research and Information on Multinationals in Geneva says that, unlike American corporations that have a large national market to fall back on, European companies are dependent on international markets, and that moreover, the profit on European investments in South Africa is on average higher than that on United States investments.

Where there has been disinvestment, it is, in fact, economic considerations that have in most cases been given as the primary reason for withdrawal. Political influences undoubtedly have an impact on disinvestment decisions — as in the case of Barclays, which was losing business among politically conscious clients in Britain because of its ties with South Africa.

But it is significant that multinationals that are doing good business in South Africa — such as Shell Oil of the Netherlands — intend staying in this country, while corporations — such as General Motors of America — that have had poor business performances of late have decided to leave.

The Barclays decision to break its links with South Africa is to be regretted, both because of the group's stature in Britain and because of South Africa's traditionally friendly ties with that country.

But there are several pluses. The local Barclays is now 100 percent South African owned — 30 million rand that was remitted annually to British shareholders will now stay in South Africa — and the bank is confident that it will enter a new growth period that will be of benefit to the economy as a whole.

We will also be spared the adverse publicity and propaganda on South Africa that (as in the case of General Motors shareholders meetings in America) was drummed up by political activists at the annual meetings of Barclays Bank in Britain, not to mention anti-South African boycott action and other activity centered on Barclays.

The other big plus, of course, is that the shareholding concerned was absorbed by South African interests. That this could be the case with Barclays as well as with General Motors — two of the big guns amongst the worlds multinational corporations — is encouraging as South Africa faces up to economic warfare.

Black Care Facility Called 'Concentration Camp'

MB231116 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 23 Nov 86

[Text] There is a great deal of criticism about the government's new care institution for blacks. The *Sunday Tribune* quoted experts as saying the center, 20 km north of Pretoria, resembles a concentration camp which even a tank could not break into. The project, called (Rietgaat), was started by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning at a cost of some 16 million rand. It will initially be used as a place of safety and detention for black teenagers and will eventually house physically and mentally handicapped people as well.

However, experts in the field say it is contrary to modern practices of welfare care, pointing out that isolating the mentally handicapped from the community is an outdated concept.

'Only' 1 in 3 Whites Blame Government for Economy

MB241355 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
1353 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] Johannebsurg, Nov 24, SAPA — Only one in three white South Africans blame the government for the state of the economy, according to a poll. It showed that 18 per cent put the blame on the international community and 12 per cent blamed the ANC.

The Markinor Gallup poll, carried out among 1000 white adults, showed that three per cent of respondents blame trade unions for the state of the economy and that two per cent blame big business. A futher 24 per cent say "others" are responsible, 17 per cent believe no one is to blame and four per cent dont know.

More than twice as many English speakers (48 per cent) than Afrikaans speakers (22 per cent) blame the government. Afrikaans speakers tended to be more critical of the international community, with 22 per cent blaming foreign countries for the state of the economy and 16 per cent blaming the ANC.

Rejection of the governemnt's economic policies was strongest among the better educated and the more affluent, at 25 per cent of those with Standard 8 and 44 per cent of those with a post-matric qualification, and 28 per cent of those with a monthly household income of less than R1250 and 42 per cent of these earning more than R3500.

Respondents in the Durban, Cape Town and Witwatersrand areas recurded the highest percentage of those believing the government was to blame for the state of the economy, at 43.5, 42.4 and 34.3 per cent respectively. In Pretoria, 23.0 per cent of respondents believed the government was to blame, while in the Port Elizabeth/East London region the figure was only 17.5 per cent. Respondents were allowed to give more than one answer.

Safe Radioactive Waste Transport Promised

MB240824 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0803 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 24, SAPA — The mere mention of the words radio-active waste, or radwaste as it is generally called, normally creates a reaction of fear and mistrust, the minister of mineral and energy affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, said at the Koeberg nuclear plant outside Cape Town today. Addressing a news conference before the first transportation of low level radio-active waste from Koeberg to Vaalputs, where the waste will be stored, Mr Steyn said he wante dto assure the people of South Africa that the transportation of radwaste complied with the licence granted by the Atomic Energy Corporation and though fear and mistrust was understandable, it was unfounded. "Today I want to assure you again of the high standards which apply for the safety, not only of the general public, but also for those working at Koeberg," Mr Steyn said.

It is expected that Koeberg would produce 1000 steel and 500 concrete holders of low and middle level radwaste per annum. The holders will be transported to Vaalputs in Namaqualand where it will be buried in 10 metre deep ditches. According to the licence granted the vehicle must have two drivers and there will be radio communication between the vehicle and Koeberg along the entire route and the minimum specified time of communication is once every hour.

Professor John Martin, chairman of the Council for Nuclear Safety, said the council had, after careful review of all safety aspects, recommended to the Atomic Energy Corporation that authority be granted which will allow the Vaalputs facility to receive low and intermediate radioactive waste. "All radioactive waste, which includes the protective clothing, such as overalls and gloves, will be packed and buried in steel drums. The concentrates, liquid waste, ion-exchange resins and filters will be mixed with cement and packed into concrete containers," he said.

The distance between Koeberg and Vaalputs is approximately 520 kilometres and the first load comprise four concrete drums and 16 metal drums. The travelling time is expected to be about nine hours.

Minister Expects Reforms To Change Competition

MB260722 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] The minister of trade and industry, Mr David de Villiers, says he expects the present political and economic reform process to change the whole structure of competition in the South African economy. Speaking at the inauguration of the small business council in Pretoria, Dr De Villiers said while there would be more competition, there would also be more opportunities. He said there were too many regulations which limited the small businessmen, but the government was investigating these and would phase out as many as possible. The new council would consist of practicing small businessmen from all over the country. The function of the council would be to advise the government on small business matters and coordinate the activities of this sector. The council would be chaired by Professor M.J. Swart and would be composed of members of all racial groups.

3000 Miners Striking at 3 Transvaal Mines

MB260804 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0801 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Johannesburg Nov 26 SAPA — About 3000 mineworkers have been on strike at three eastern Transvaal Gencor [General Mining Union Corporation] mines since Monday in protest against the relationship between the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] and Kinross gold mine management, the union and Gencor confirmed. Gencor said yesterday that mines affected were the Winkelhaak and Bracken gold mines and the Matla colliery, near Kriel. The company said no reasons for the stoppages at Winkelhaak and Bracken had been given by the NUM.

The NUM press officer, Mr Marcel Golding, said Workers took

industrial action over dissatisfaction with incidents which have taken place over the past few weeks at Gencor's Kinross gold mine. The union had telexed management repeatedly, indicating its willingness to discuss the issue, but thad had no response. Instead, he alleged, the entire shaft stewards committee at Matla had been suspended and the union refused permission to address workers in an effort to resolve the matter. Gencor's chief executive officer for gold and uranium, Mr Bruce Evans, said 120 of the 400 night-shift employees at Winkelhaak failed to report for work on Monday night, and yesterday 240 of the 6000 day shift workers were absent. He said management used teargas to disperse "intimidators" on Monday night, but "besides the few persons exposed to teargas, there were no injuries." Five people were arrested.

At Bracken, 26 of the 105 employees were absent for the Monday night-shift, and yesterrday morning 627 of the 3300 employees did not report for the day-shift.

About 2000 workers at the Matla colliery struck yesterday over the "dissatisfactory relationship" between the NUM and the management at Kinross, said the comapny. Mr graham thompson, chief executive officer of the Gencor coal division, said this was in spite of a communication between Gencor management, the Gencor National shaft stewards Council and the NUM head office since November 17. The company also confirmed an earlier statement by the NUM that a man had died after an incident at the Kinross gold mine on Sunday. Management rearlier denied a union claim that a worker had been killed at the mine on Sunday when unionists returning from a meeting were attacked by indunas [headmen] die in hospital from head injuries. The company has maintained that its security staff intervened on Sunday merely to separate the warring groups.

Manpower Chief Links Withdrawals to Labor Unrest

MB251158 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] The director general of manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe, says the decision by multinational companies to withdraw from South Africa has contributed to increased labor unrest and strikes in the country. Dr Van der Merwe told our Pretoria news staff that the withdrawal of major companies had resulted in uncertainty and had definitely had an effect on labor unrest.

He said that the strikes and events at the General Motors plant in Port Elizabeth last month had been an example of this. Dr Van Der Merwe said that there had been a significant increase in the number of strikes until September this year, in comparison with the same period last year. He disclosed that about 238,000 workers had been involved in 481 strikes until September this year, compared with 311 strikes in the first 9 months of last year.

He said that, apart from the withdrawals of major companies from South Africa, wage disputes, disciplinary measures such as dismissals, and alleged unfair labor practices on the part of employers had also caused labor unrest and strikes. He added that external factors such as ignorance and intimidation had also aggravated the situation.

Vaal Reef Mine 'Quiet' After Fighting

MB241420 Johannebsurg SAPA in English 1418 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 24, SAPA — Some 5000 Vaal Reef mine workers returned to their hostels after a meeting today with management and representatives of workers involved in a fight last night which resulted in 11 dead and 20 injured, Anglo American Corporation spokesman, Mr John Kingsley-Jones said this afternoon. A second meeting was in process this afternoon.

The fight occurred at the mine's No 1 shaft allegedly when "certain groups, among them members of the National Union of Mineworkers, attempted to enforce a tavern boycott — an action to which other employees took strong exception," he said.

Mr Kingsley-Jones said management had not yet ascertained the reasons for a boycott of the tavern. "A petrol bomb was thrown at the shaft's tavern on Friday night and this was followed by the murder of two employees on Saturday night," he said.

He said it was difficult to tell how many men took part in the fighting "as there were lots of sporadic incidents", but there could have been between 100 and 200 people involved. A number of handmade weapons were handed in after the first meeting, and the situation on the mine this afternoon was quiet.

"The meetings are to try and resolve the differences because it is not pleasant to have employees feel threatened," he said. Of the 13 men killed, including the two murdered, eight were National Union of Mineworkers members.

The 5000 workers at the No 1 shaft did not go to work this morning and it was too early to say whether the evening shift would turn up, Mr Kingsley-Jones said. National Union of Mineworkers spokesmen were not immediately available for comment.

ANC's Nzo Calls for Help in Fight Against RSA

MB251434 Dakar PANA in English 1315 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Kabwe (Zambia), 5 Nov ZANA/PANA) — African National Congress of South Africa Secretary General Alfred Nzo has called for international assistance to help Frontline States withstand pressures from apartheid South Africa. Nzo said that the international community and other progressive forces should give moral, political and material support to the Frontline States in their efforts to help liberate southern Africa. Nzo said leaders of the Frontline States were determined not to turn their countries into feudal states of the apartheid regime.

He said this yesterday at the official opening of International Labour Organisation (ILO) seminar in Kabwe, on discriminatory labour legislation in the metal industry in South Africa for the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU). He said that with the deepening internal political and economic crisis, racist South Africa's international relations with the world community have worsened, adding that this was particularly so with the Frontline States.

Apartheid aggression against these countries has taken a new dangerous trend marked by the murder of the president of Mozambique, Samora Machel, more than a month ago and lately the apartheid motivated murder of two former ministers in the Kingdom of Lesotho. It has become obvious that the Botha regime will stop at nothing in its efforts to realign forces in our region in its favour, he said. Nzo also said that SACTU, operating in South Africa, was by leaps and bounds drawing terror into the hearts of the rulers in Pretoria. [passage omitted]

Information Bureau Issues 26 Nov Unrest Report
MB261111 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1100 GMT 26 Nov 86

[Text] Pretoria, Nov 26, SAPA — Herewith the Bureau for Information's unrest report for the period 6am yesterday to 6am today. "Less than 10 unrest-related incidents were reported in the above 24-hour period in only three police districts.

"The majority occurred in Soweto. The incidents consisted of the stoning of, and petrol bomb attacks on security force and private vehicles.

"Little damage was caused and in one incident in Soweto, five black men were arrested."

ZIMBABWE

HERALD Blames Matabeleland Dissidence on RSA
MB251449 Harare THE HERALD in English 18 Nov 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Threat to Unity"]

[Text] Since it has come to light that talks on unity between the ruling party and ZAPU-PF are at an advanced stage hopes have been fuelled that the good news would be reflected in a de-escalation of banditry by the dissidents in Matabeleland.

Hence the news that bandits have killed five people in Tsholotsho and injured many more must rank among the most painful and distressing piece of news for the whole nation.

Yet it should be expected that the masters of the dissidents in South Africa will precisely choose this time to intensify acts of terrorism and banditry in Matabeleland and other parts of Zimbabwe to undermine efforts aimed at bringing about national unity.

After all, the essence of the apartheid regime's policy of destabilisation is to keep the target country on tenterhooks, to give it no respite and thus undermine its development potential.

The objective of this policy is to force the target country to deviate from its chosen path of development both politically and economically in order to create favourable conditions for the accommodation of the regional aims of the apartheid regime.

Intensification of acts of banditry at this juncture in Matebeleland means that the apartheid regime is frightened by the unity talks and is striving to create an atmosphere of suspicion throughout the country.

By sponsoring the MNR in Mozambique the apartheid regime has succeeded in stifling all development efforts at the cost of U.S. $5 billion to Mozambique.

For a small developing country this represents sabotage of the highest degree besides the toll in human lives, including that of the late president of Mozambique, Cde [Comrade] Samora Machel.

The South African racist government regards Zimbabwe as a relatively calm and stable state in comparison with what the regime has achieved in Angola and Mozambique through the sponsorship of the bandit terrorists of the MNR and UNITA.

What Pretoria would like to see is the escalation of bandit activities in Zimbabwe as in the two former Portuguese colonies.

It is in response to that that we support all efforts to achieve unity and create an atmosphere of confidence and mutual trust across the land.

We are quite aware that the achievement of unity will not by itself bring about the cessation of bandit activity overnight.

Banditry could even become more sharp, but that could only be over a short period, before unity brings about an altogehter new political atmoshphere with its own momentum.

Unity will be conducive to regarding the dissidents and the bandits as enemies of all of us in this country regardless of the region we may come from.

That in itself would go a long way to permitting the national mobilisation required to cut from under the feed of the apartheid regime the conditions which favour its sponsorship of dissidents.

One of the priorities of the Frontline States such as Zimbabwe is to strive at every turn to limit the apartheid regime's ability in the region to sow seeds of discord and division.

The regime has been recognised by the world as the principal cause of the dangerous situation in southern Africa. It has no longer any moral ground upon which to stand except brutal force, and that historically is fraught with enormous limitations.

Air Traffic Agreement Signed With Aeroflot
MB252015 Harare Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 25 Nov 86

[Text] Zimbabwe and the Soviet Union have signed an air traffic agreement allowing their respective airlines, Air Zimbabwe and Aeroflot, to fly to each others capitals. The agreement was signed in Harare this morning by the minister of transport, Comrade Herbert Ushewokunze, and the Soviet deputy minister of aviation, Comrade Oleg Smirnov. Air Zimbabwe and Aeroflot will be requested to work out the modalities of the flight route, the intermediate points, and the full schedule. It hoped that the

airlines will begin flights to Moscow from Harare and vice versa as soon as they have agreed on the schedule.

Meanwhile according to Comrade Ushewokunze, the government and Air Zimbabwe are negotiating with the Soviet Airline to see if any pilot training programs could be arranged and if Air Zimbabwe could buy aircraft and aircraft parts from the Soviet Union. Comrade Ushewokunze said negotiations with Soviet officials have been going on for the past 4 years.

Soviet Party Delegation Arrives on Visit
MB241746 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 24 Nov 86

[Text] A top-level delegation from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union arrived in Harare today at the start of a 9-day working visit during which members will hold talks with the ruling party, ZANU-PF. The talks are aimed at strengthening ties and cooperation between the two countries. The 5-member delegation is led by Comrade Karen Demirchyan, a member of the Supreme Soviet of the Communist Party [title as heard], and four other officials from the Department of International Affairs of the party.